

HUNTING SONG.

WRITTEN BY DR. SHERIDAN WHEN HE WAS ONLY TWELVE YEARS OLD.

HARK! hark! I think I hear the horn, That chides my long repose; The dew drop twinkles on the thorn, The stream in music flows.

Hark! hear! I hear black Betsy short, Impatient of the rein: When Nature thus prociaims the sport, Shall man cry out, it's vain?

For this she lent the gentle hart The vivia lightning's speed: She taught the hare her mazy art, And wing'd the generous steed.

Let sages then of human race, The slaves of musty saws, Decry the pleasures of the chase The fruit of Sature's laws.

The chase supplied our ancient sires With food and raiment too;
Till curs'd Ambition fanu'd her fires,
And bent the sounding yew.

Then Law stretch'd forth her artful toils, And Cunning iaid her snares; And Plunder gloried in her spoils, And fil'd the world with cares.

But Care does not as yet pursue The hunter's bounding hoof And if she even takes a view, That view must be aloof.

KING DICK.

A TALE OF ST. LOUIS AND NEW ORLEANS

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER, By C. L. BRIARMEAD.

CHAPTER IV-CONTINUED.

Mart Springer, having been "strapped" in double quick time by a benevolent individual with whom he attempted to play old sledge, was around as a spectator, and so were one or two others; but the bystanders began to fall back, leaving King Dick sitting couly before the table, Bob with his arms wound around Crawford, and the gambler making ineffectual attempts to draw a bowieknife, the handle of which could just be discerned peep

knife, the handle of which could just be discerned peeping from under his coat collar.

"You play a pretty good game, Crawford," slowly enunciated King Dick, "and you may know how to keep a hotel; but the next time you make the pass, just take notice whether or no your cards are counter-stocked. Four queens is a good hand, but four aces are better, especially when there's going to be kings against the pecially when there's going to be kings against the queens. There's no use of splurging around, for you're in the wrong crowd for that, and I guess when "Mark" wrote you, he told you that King Dick would be a hard case to shake down."

w the — did you know anything about it? been splitting to you? Who are you?" was the "How the response.

response.

"I guess Bob may as well let go, and you may as well put up that knife, and the whole of us take a drink. The blunt you've lost don't come out of your dummy, and the probability is that it's half quisby, anyhow."

Bob let go, but took good care to throw himself out of immediate reach, and Crawford stood cogitating for a minute, then responded: "You're right. You are the best man and there's no year of spring over a recent the best man, and there's 'no use of crying over cream the cat's eat,' so let's take the drink, and the next time I undertake to pick up a greenhorn it will be done a little more carefully. I've got enough left to carry me on to New

Though feeling sore over his defeat, Crawford nevertheless showed no signs of ill feeling towards his antagonist, but only a great curiosity as to the source of his advantages; and as in several encounters with the players whom he met, Dick invariably came off first best, there was a sort of admiratory feeling planted in his breast be-fore the boat reached its destination—the Crescent City.

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T. DealIt must be admitted that Dick was somewhat surprised to see Bob Sterner, and took the first opportunity, when they were alone together, to put him through his paces, and make him explain how it was that instead of being in the same boat with Florence Mayfield, he had got on board of this one. Bob's story was about identical with the account we have given; and King shook his head at the idea of putting a watch in a man's pocket, and then trying to arrest him for stealing. Moreover, it showed him rather plainly that the persons with whom he would have to deal were unscrupulous and hard to head. Prospects looked dubious, yet was he bent upon carrying out the business upon which he was travelling, and rescuing Florence Mayfield from the hands of those who had ab-

Concerning the run to New Orleans it is scarcely neces sary to speak. The three kept their own counsel, moved quietly about, and by dint of extraordinary exertion, Bob Sterner managed to spend four consecutive days in quiet, without ever once "throwing out his shoulders." Craw ford, the gambler, and tool of our two friends' mysteriou ford, the gambier, and tool of our two hields.

foe, made a pretty good thing of it by roping in a greenhorn, but deeming it advisable to make himself missing. morn, but deeming it advisable to make himself hissing, went ashore at Vicksburg. It was scarcely two hours after they left that city, that Dick, with Bob and Mart Springer, walked up to the bar for a triplet of drinks, Throwing down a five dollar bill in payment, the bartend. er examined the note with rather a critical eye, remark ing, in an under tone, as he shoved it into the drawer: suppose it's good, but for a Northern note it's rather

queer looking."

Dick fired up in an instant, and indignantly demanded what he meant; if he did not like the looks of the bill to pass it over, and he would give him the blunt in gold.

A rather wordy altercation followed, which resulted in a five dollar gold piece being thrown down, and the flimsey bill being returned. Upon a close scrutiny the justice of the bartender's observation was fully verified—the note, though well executed, was a counterfeit. Furthermore, the man continued: "I tell you, I'm the gal's lawful at the end of which was a table, behind the table a man are the five business; you ain't up to the password, if I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password, if I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password, if I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password, if I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password, if I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password, if I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password, if I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password, if I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password, if I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password, if I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password, if I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password, if I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password, if I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password, if I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password, if I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password, if I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password in I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password in I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password in I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password in I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password in I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password in I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password in I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password in I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password in I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password in I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password in I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password in I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password in I ain't so nicely rigged out, and ear the password in I ain't so nicel A rather wordy altercation followed, which resulted in a five dollar gold piece being thrown down, and the filmsey bill being returned. Upon a close scrutiny the justice of the bartender's observation was fully verified—the note, though well executed, was a counterfeit. Furthermore, it was one of those won from Crawford. "Plant number two, by heavens!" and Dick made a break for his stateroom, and began overhauling the money won from the gambler. "Quisby, every case of it," was his response to Bob's anxious inquiry. Upon further examination, it appeared that it was not quite that bad, there being nearly two 'hundred dollars in "queer." pretty evenly divided two hundred dollars in "queer," pretty evenly divided between a wildcat bank in Maine, a broken institution in New York, and an establishment that never had any ex-integer but supposed to be located in Indiana. The up-

shot of the matter was, that the money was quietly pitched overboard.

At New Orleans, Springer was "right at home," and could show his friends the elephant without any trouble. First of all, they secured ledgings at a place recommended by Mart. It would have been a pretty hard spot for some men to locate in, but King Dick felt able to travel in any sort of a crowd, and made no objections on that score, for he had got his satisfaction at fashionable hotels where, for a big price, they give had accommodations.

istence, but supposed to be located in Indiana. shot of the matter was, that the money was quietly

where, for a big price, they give bad accommodations, and think you can live on the name of the thing, without the victuals. It was about dark when, with Mart leading, the three entered a moderate-sized brick building, in search of accommodation. A bar room in the basement was the reception room, and a fat, good-natured-looking man was the receiver. When he caught sight of Spring-er, a smile of recognition was on his face, and he nodded

familiarly. "Back again, Mart? Glad to see you at the old quar-

ters again; come and imbibe."

The three imbibed, the rooms were engaged, and then nothing remained to be done but wait for something to

turn up.

The clouds were black, at least all that could be seen of them in the confines of the city, and the rain was pourof them in the confines of the city, and the rain was pouring down in regular sheets, while the gutters were filled with rushing water. The few who were in the bar-room seemed well acquainted with Mart, and that person was soon in an animated conversation, the subject of which was the history of his sojourn in the land of St. Louis, King Dick and Frightened Bob getting included in the circle before long. The evening wore on, twelve o'clock came, and King Dick advanced his determination to 'bunk in.' The party broke up, John Rakes, the keeper of the place, putting up the shutters, and, after a night-cap of whiskey toddy, going to bed.

The next morning it was still raining, and it showed every sign of going to keep on raining. Wrapping themselves well up, the three started out on an exploring expedition, for Mart was bound to learn his friends the ropes of the city; and when, about four o'clock, the

ropes of the city; and when, about four o'clock, the three returned, they had trotted around pretty extensive-ly, and King Dick announced that in the game they had en playing that afternoon he believed that he could go

it alone.

"Bob," said Dick, about six o'clock, "I'm going to scout around by myself to-night, and you and Mart can do whatever you choose; but recollect I want you here to-morrow morning by times. I think I have a small point to whirl on, and can perhaps save my ante any-how."

"All right?" answered Bob, "only we're most cussedly quisby on the blunt, and a small spoonful of the spondu-

quisby on the blunt, and a small spoonful of the spondulics wouldn't be hard to take just now."

The money was produced, and out into the dark night and heavy rain struck King Dick. As he passed along the streets, but dimly lighted by the gas, he was intently pondering on the business on hand; but the more he thought, the more confused grew his ideas, and the more impassable the road before him. Here he was, in the heart of a strange city, pursuing an unknown man, who for certain reasons, from him concealed, was his direst foe. "Aye, I'll have the fox yet," ground out he from the bottom of his heart, clenching his teeth hard as he thought. "Yes, if I have to seek him in the darkest corner of the brimstone pit, d—n him, I'll meet him, and I'll thought. "Yes, if I have to seek him in the darkest corner of the brimstone pit, d—n him, I'll meet him, and I'll curse him, and if he takes it up, then one of us dies!"

CHAPTER V.

"WHO STRUCK BILLY PATTERSON."

with street signs, and a blustery time—Jem. Weston and his lady—The man that struck Billy Patterson—A promiseuous pile—Mart and Frightened Bob take a look at the tiger—The cat hole—The man that could keep a hotel—A sudden waking—The secret panel—"Mark C" in person—"You can't hold a hoes"—The revelations of Lize.

"A fight! a fight!" goes up from a hundred voices. It was just in front of the St. Charles Theatre, and at the close of the performances, when the crowd were pushing out, and the clocks struck eleven, and the rain ame rushing down with a steady "whirr" upon the broad

flag pavements. A commotion in the crowd, a swaying backward and forward, a promiscous cursing and shouting, and a gen-eral hubbub, denoted the exact spot where the disturbance taking place; and a shrill scream arising from the midst of the mass, proclaimed that a woman was there For the last few moments King Dick had been standing near the door, intently watching the visitors as they passed out; for whilst he was within he had thought that recognized the features of one about whom he desired to learn more than as yet he was acquainted with. He hears the cry and listens. Again goes up the scream, with a bound he leaps from the porch, and throws himself into the crowd. Without one atom of respect for the individual who went to make up the expectation. dividuals who went to make up the component part of the whole mass, he shoves along, now throwing out this shoulder and now that.

The people wedge more closely together. Spreading out his arms, Dick, like a swimmer, buffets his way through the living billows until he finds himself at the heart. The gas lamps placed in front of the theatre throw a sufficient light on the scene to enable him in a minute to observe the status of things.

A woman was in the centre of the group. By her side

The woman was yet young, handsome looking, and well dressed; but evidently of that class styled "nymphs of the pave." Her companion, for such the young dressed; but evidently of that class styled "nymphs of the pave." Her companion, for such the young man appeared to be, from the peculiarities of his dress, was evidently from the country, and his looks of concern were highly amusing to behold, provided the observer could but see them without looking upon the rest of the scene. The three men were coarse looking, brawny fellows, and one of them was standing in a threatening attitude whilst he poured out a torrent of invectives upon the countryman and his frail companion—the other two standing by and looking on eagarly for the expected fray. Around these five for a nucleus, was clustered the crowd.

'Who the — sent you here, Master Johnny Raw, to

put in an oar in this 'ere business; you ain't up to the ropes about town. If you think you can shine in this crowd you're d—ly mistaken. Isn't he boys?"

The two standing by gave a scornful laugh, and then the man continued: "I tell you, I'm the gal's lawful pertecter, and I'm going to assert my rights, I am; so just come along, Lizzie, and leave this young gentleman to find a woman wherever he can."

"I tell you Ren. are more the drawk or also won'to."

"I tell you, Ben, you must be drunk, or else you've got reasons for acting this way, that the crowd don't know anything about. I never saw you a dozen times in my life before; but I know you. Heaven knows I walk low enough, but I'm not quite down to your level yet." Thus, in an agitated manner, responded the girl, and the man by her side apparently listened with interest. "Is what you say true, Lize?" said he. "It it is, the fellow shan't touch you."
"As true as I stand here"
"Then old cock you'd better travel, for you can't crow here." The countryman, or whoever he was, was evidently gaining confidence.

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"You stand out of the way, for I don't want to hurt you; but Lize must come along." As he said this the man stepped to the side of the girl, and caught her by the wrists: "Don't be a fool, now," he rather loudly whispered, "Marker says you must come, and when he says a thing, its so; and can't be rubbed out."

"Let him say so. I'll be no man's slave, and as for you say for the party says and the property hands off my wrists."

you, Ben Grimson, keep your hands off my wrists."

The rain came pelting down harder than ever, and the crowd became more restless. Some one sang out: "If

crowd occame more resuess. Some one sang out: "if you're going to take yer woman, hurry up yer cakes, fur we can't stay here a waiting all night!" "Come along, Lize!" exclaimed Ben Grimson, angrlly. "I was a little mad when yer bloke hit me, but I don't want to raise a row with a greenhorn. You know as well as I do that you're bound to come, so what's the use of feeling?" fooling?

"Hold on! I don't know who you are, or anything about you; but I want you to understand that unless the woman says so, she need it stir an inch with you; and what's more, I ain't going to stand in the rain here any longer. I may be green, and I may not know the ropes, but there ain't a chicken that shall crow where Jem Weston walks, and that's so. "Come on," turning to the woman. "Its rather too public a place for them to pick up a row in, so we may go on."

"No yer don't. You can't come the benevolent individual here; and now I come to look at you, it strikes me I've met you before; but if you ain't so very green, you'll stay out. This isn't the place I wanted to meet the girl in, but she belongs to me, and she's got to come even if I have to pile away a few such fancy-looking coves as you are." about you; but I want you to understand that unless the

King Dick had worked his way through the crowdwhich had already somewhat decreased—and now stood within a yard of Ben Grimson. He had heard that man whisper to the girl, and though he only caught part of what he said, yet that part interested him. He though he heard the word "Mark" used. Watching and waiting, then, to see what would be the result, King Dick stood by the see fair play. A few more words of anytra literation: to see fair play. A few more words of angry altercation; a little more cursing, and then the watchers had the pleasure of seeing Ben Grimson catch it hot and heavy about the nasal protuberance. "A good lick, that," thought more than one, as Grimson suddenly collapsed from a blow on the nose. Jem Weston did not strike scientifically, but the steam was there. The girl had stopped her screaming, and evidently

watched with interest the puglistic development of her companion, while the pals of Grimson were for a moment mute with astonishment. In less time than it takes to tell it they lost the feeling and went in.

A rather mixed kind of a row followed, for the crowd pushed up, and but little open space was left for the combatants. Ben and his friends had the advantage, how batans. Bell and his friends had the advantage, now-ever; for they were personally known to most of those around, and no one felt precisely like hitting out when they were about. Weston jumped backwards and side-ways and forwards, dodging about until he got the two close together; then he made two springing hits, which sent two nobs back with a sudden snap.

"Show me the man that struck Billy Paterson!" ex

claimed Ben, rising from the ground and pitching to-

wards the person that had hit him.

"Here he is; if you want him, take him," said King Dick, as he threw himself in the path of Grimson. "Fair play's the card I travel on, and it's a free pass through the silve this village.

to bloody blazes, will yer!" and Ben threw out

"Not quite, sonny." The blow glanced harmlessly from Dick's arm, and the return came in the shape of a left-hander. Ben ducked his head just in time to miss the clip, and again went in; but he was a little too slow a coach to travel alongside of King Dick. A right-hander on the bridge of the nose took the trick; and leaving Ben to get along as best he could, King turned to see how the fight was progressing. Jem Weston had a man down and another had him down, and Lize was on top of the man, and the whole crowd was beginning to tear around promiscuously. To jump in was the work of an instant and Jem Weston was on his feet in less time than it takes

and yell wester was on his feet in less time than it takes to tell it—two men remaining on the broad of their backs trying by gas-light to count the number of bricks in the chimney of the theatre.

Perhaps three minutes had elapsed since Dick had left his position in front of the theatre, and mixed in with the crowd. Fast as ever the rain "whirred" down, and the assembly began to look considerably belganded. A long assembly began to look considerably bedraggled. A lone hack-driver sat on his vehicle, passengeriess and dripping, but bound to see the row—for it seemed to him to be a harmless sort of a one, where there wouldn't be many bricks thrown or more than two or three mer killed. The partners of the firm of Grimson & Co. being

rate as the two spavined things that did the dragging chose to go, let us turn and see in what our friends Frightened Beb and Mart Springer were engaged.

When King Dick left them, early in the evening, they did not seem to be in a most amiable humor, and as the "sweets" of private and retired life were altogether sours to Bob, it was not long before, in company with Mart, he

started out for an evening stroll.
"Where for now?" inquired Mart. "Fancy house, dance house, theatre, or the tiger."

traveller asked him whether he'd have notes or gold "Then trot along, and we'll try the tiger first. I I have

holding in his hands a deck of cards, which he was rapid-ly shuffling. "Come, gentlemen," said he, "make up your minds while I shuffle the cards. This is a benevo-lent institution, and I'm a public benefactor. There's a small per-centage in our favor, of course, but if you're n luck you may break the bank, and make your everlastin fortune.

A crowd of at least two dozen stood around; men of all classes, from the grocery clerk to the wholesale merchant, from the common gambler to the man of wealth, who risked his money for the sake of excitement. The quick eye of the dealer immediately caught sight of Bob Sterner, and he continued—"the cards are shuffled and cut, and gentlemen will please make their bets. Remember, we're dealing square, without a flyer, and you've a chance to break the bank at one pull of the cards. Plank

your money, gentlemen, if you mean sporting."

Bob, in the course of his travels, had met with every sort of game—and played them, too. With the mysteries ot fare he was rather intimately acquainted, and a smile came over his face as the croupler announced a "fair and square deal without a flyer." "Not quite that green," came over his face as the crouper announced a "har and square deal without a flyer." "Not quite that green," soliloquized he. "Haven't kept a menagerie myself without learning the habits of the wild animals a little better than that. I'll just hold on awhile, and see how the thing works." Without the assistance of a cue paper, Bob could still tell what was a bet, and he watched Bob could still tell what was a bet, and he watered and waited. Pull after pull was made; some lost and some won. In one thing only did the bank seem to have any advantage; and that was in the number of "splits." Some half dezen of these occurred in the course of the deal. "Not quite so equare, after all," thought our

"Now then, gentlemen, make your bets. There are only three cards left in the box, and if you tell them right you get four times the amount of your money. Who calls the cat, gentlemen? Two deuces and a Jack left to bet on, and a chance to make your fortune."

"Guess, Mart, we'll stay out till we see which way the cat hops. She's rether an anoration animal to feel with."

cat hops. She's rather an uncertain animal to fool with."
This in a whisper, as was Mart's answer—"Rayther."
"Here's for the Jack!" wildly ejaculated some one.
"There's one fool going it blind, anyhow. He don't win no way."

"Don't know about that. There's just enough of the rest to make a split, and the bank seems to be h—ll on splits to night."

"Exactly, and don't you suppose the feller that handles the Tiger knows you'll think so. It's rather a risky piece of business betting on faro—and I kind of calculate I ought to know that—but here goes a five on the deuce. Biast the cat-call!"

To verify the truth of his position, Bob put down the five dollars, and won, which was a good deal more than

any of the rest did.

Then picking up the two bunches of cards, the dealer ran them in with a quick shuffle, cut them in half, and ran them together again; some one cut them, and then the dealing began over.

"Let me see. The ace won last time all the way through; and so did the king and queen, with the pot cards losing all through; just hold on, Robert, and see how she works this time. There was exactly fifty-two pulls made last time; see if there is this."

So Bob held on. The fourth card was the ace of dia-

So Bob held on. The fourth card was the ace of diamonds, and the fifth the queen of hearts; the eleventh the ace of spades, the twelfth the queen of clubs.

"Here's a five on the king," said Bob, throwing down a counter on that card—the king had lost a couple of times before—and then he continued his mental observations.

"What was it that split so—the pot cards, wasn't it? Now if they begin to win, it ain't a sure sign; but if they hear when Pobert vanish active comparishes." lose, why, Robert, you'd better copper them."

From these cogitations, it will be seen, he played en-

tirely by calculation; and all through the deal these calculations appeared to come out right; and at the end of it, he drew in quite a nice little pile. "I guess, Mart, I'd better be travelling," said Bob. "Luck may run out, and we'll try this establishment some other night."

"Young man, you can keep a hotel," said the dealer, quite gravely; "but some other night, if you can't stay any lorger, drop in and have a look at the animals."

"I'll do that," was the answer, and the crowd eyed him curiously as he elbowed his way through, and followed

Mart out into the open air.

Suddenly, Bob Sterner awoke. Nor was it a half awakening, in which everything was confusedly blended; but his head was perfectly clear, and he could remark everything that was in the room. Through the window, which was at the foot of the bed, the silver moonlight poured, lighting up the hangings on the opposite wall, throwing to be sure, the beadstead in the shade, and strangely distorting the image of his clothes which were flung upon a chair. The frail creature at his side slept with an unbroken rest her thoughts and cares all hidd in the embrace of slumber. "Moonlight is it? Then in the embrace of slumber. "Moonlight is it? Then it must have cleared off since I crawled in to roost, and it must be well on towards morning. Pretty way this to spend the night. I wonder where King Dick is?" A clock striking three, for the moment, interrupted his

soliloquy.
"Three o'clock, by thunder! An intensely moral young man I am; been sleeping for the last three hours, I uppose."
A sudden 'click" startled him. In sound it was some-

thing like the sudden coming together of a spring after a tension. It did not take Bob three seconds to run through a long train of thought, and wind up with the many bricks thrown or more than two or three men killed. The partners of the firm of Grimson & Co. being satisfactorily disposed of, and the bystanders not being anxious to pitch in. Weston appeared to be desirous of leaving that quarter of the city, and his eye happening to fall upon the hack that was carefully drawn up out of harm's way in the gutter, he hailed the driver; and into the instrument of conveyance went Weston, Lize, and our hero, King Dick.

Leaving this trio to rattle over the stones at as fast a rate as the two spavined things that did the dragging chose to go, let us turn and see in what our friends face of a man peering through the daying this position, "The panel game." Keeping his position as well as possible, he reached his hand back under his pillow, and grasped the revolver that he had quietly deposited there just before retiring, and awaited "further creatly into the opposite wall, told of the revolution of a panel, and with eager eyes Stenner watched the spot. First, the hangings gently moved; then it appeared as moment longer, and with distinctness he could see the face of a man peering through the frame of a small door face of a man peering through the frame of a small door into the room

Long, heavily drawn breaths resounded from the bed, When King Dick left them, early in the evening, they id not seem to be in a most amiable humor, and as the sweets? of private and retired life were altogether sours bob, it was not long before, in company with Mart, he arted out for an evening stroll.

"Where for now?" inquired 'Mart. "Fancy house, ance house, theatre, or the tiger."

"A little of both; as the highwayman said when the avaller saked him whether he'd have notes or gold?"

"A little of both; as the highwayman said when the facelles in the other a long-bladed knife, from the cold steel of which the monobeams sparkled and shivered with rescaled in the set of the cold steel of which the monobeams sparkled and shivered with rescaled in the set of the cold steel of which the monobeams sparkled and shivered with rescaled in the set of the cold steel of which the monobeams sparkled and shivered with rescaled in the set of the cold steel of which the monobeams sparkled and shivered with rescaled in the set of the cold steel of which the monobeams sparkled and shivered with rescaled in the face; so the face is still the set of the face of the cold steel of which the monobeams sparkled and shivered with rescaled in the face; so the face is still the face; so the face is still the face is still the set of the face is s

a fascinating light for Bob. The man was one of medium stature; a loose coat con-

cealed his exact build; a broad brimmed, black slouch hat shaded the upper part of his face, though his black eyes could just be discerned fiercely sparkling below. Dark, heavy whiskers and moustache clustered around his mouth. He gave a glance around, then again remained in the attitude of a listener. Reassured, on tiptoe he advanced towards the bed, striving, as he went, to place the shadow in which it was thrown. pierce the shadow in which it was thrown.

TO BE CONTINUED.

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NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1861.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A REWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A Berron, Fort Wavne, Ind.—"A pedestrian, calling himself Jack Shepard, the trans r of Morrisery, has been astonishing the natives out here by walkry I do heurs without sleep or rest. Can you inform us if this is the real Jack Shepard, alias Hamilton, or McGuire? I am inclined to doubt if he is the man he represents himself, as I have seen no notice in the Chipper—of which I am a constant reader—of the arrival of Jack Hamilton, or Shepard. This 100 hour wasking man is a chap about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, with black hair, tyburws and moustachts, pale complexion, receding forchead and obin, looks upon the whole more like an East End rum 'uni' than a 'West End high bred swell." Whether he has actually walked the pin's kor 100 hours without ceasing, I cannot say; he certainly looke 6 bad enough to have been walking for a menth, if red eyes and thick accles and fest had any thing-to do with steepless nights. His feet resembled those of an elephant, and his ancies were mostrous! whether with swelling or numerous pairs of stockings, I cangot ray. The last few hours of his performance he was either crazy or chamming, hitting out left and right with great vigor, at whatever came in his way, besides two or three clinches, in which he was always upperment. In fact, the people were inclined to thick he was pining the agony up a little too steep,".... He is an imposter, who has been travelling in various parts of the country, under a delitious name, for nearly a year. Hamilton, the tra ner of Morrissey, is still in England.

P. P., Philadelphia — I. Tom Cribb was champion of England at the time he fought Molivestux; he had been champion only a year.

peris of the country, under a ficilitious name, for nearly a year. Hamilton, the trainer of Morrissey, is still in England.

P. P., Philadelphra — 1. Tom Cribb was champion of England at the time he fought Molineaux; he had been champion only a year or two when he met Molineaux. 2. The latter was a black, who went to Fugland from this country in quest of puglistic fame; we have no record of his doing anything in the Prizz Ring in America. In a fight with Baske, in England, Molineaux dealt upon his adversary such tremendous punishment, and the strength and bottom be exhibited were so astonishing, that he was at once deemed a proper match for the champion Cribb, and twice did he meet that great master. 3 The different champions of England have been as follows:—Figs. Phose Greeting, Taylor, Broughton, Slack, Stephens, Mergas, Daris, Lyons Sellers, Harris, Johnson, Ryan, Mendeza, Jackson, Jem Becker, Pearce, Gulley, Cribb, Spring, Jem Ward, Deaf Burke, Bendgo, Caunt, Perry, the Tipton Slasher, Harry Begome, Tom Sayors, San Hirst, John Mace.

G. A. Y. Lawrence—"A and B are playing All Fours. A holds high and low of tumps. (hearts.) and the deuce of clubs, he has two to make. B holes Jock of trumps and has one to make. A, for some reason does not show out, but plays his club; B throws on his Jack. Now has not B made his point, notwithstanding A holds high and low in his hand?"...... The Jack cannet be counted until the game is played out. High and low are scored before Jack made in play, whether the two former are played before or after the latter.

C. A. T. New Hiven. Ct.—Make an unquent of the following.

the latter.

C. A. T., New Haven, Ct.—Make an unguent of the following:
Ung. resmi as much as you please; sulph. sub. enough to make the
resm ointment very thick; oi junip, enough to make the unguent
of a proper consistency, but not too thin. Apply one day, wash off
the next, until three repeated. Also, avoid giving the dog animal
food as much as possible, and let his kennel be well ventilated.

R. M. C., Potsdam - 1. The player having driven the ball from its position to which his own was frozen, was not emitted to the count. 2 A March is made by securing all the points by partners 3 The lowest deals.

C. D., Yorkville — He is not compelled to receive the assistance of his partner; we presume you refer to the dealer. If not the dealer, the partner cannot go alone when he assists. Your statement is not very clear.

FRIEND TO THE CLIPPER, Montreal .- The best time ever made by man in tunning one mile is four minutes twenty-two and a ster seconds, by Albison, in England.

quarter seconds, by Albison, in England.
Usonino, Birmingtam.—Study under a good elecutionist, one who bas experience on the stage it possible, and he will soon be able to give you an idea of your prespects on the boards.

America St. Icuis — Your document arrived too late for publication in our last issue. The news it contained was also anticipated by another correspondent.

Heromeson — bluff — The three zines and two dences, beat the three Jacks, and was criticed to the money, the order of showing act to testicing with his title in the least.

not interfering with his title in the least J. M. New York.—1 We are not informed. 2. Napoleon had about 150 000 men at the battle of Waterloo.

FRANK C - Address Aifred Woodman, 424 Broadway, N. Y., stating the kind of whistle you want.

Young America, Previdence. - We have always understood that he received \$400 for each performance. M. L., Hazel Green, Wis .- Cribb and Spring were both considered

A PROTERN - When last we heard of them, they were in South America Purry Jon, Philad'a -The others have no right to handle the cards.

W. C. S., Pittsburgh -- If you wgite, and the items are suitable they will be published.

Ons, Pittsburgh - Sport and matter of fact items are what w

H. S., Auburn .- We can send you a copy of that date. CORPORAL -See answer to "Friend to the Copper. CAMP Scorr, Va .- They fought no such battle.

CROW, CROW, CROW -We have something to crow over at last. The Union forces have met with many reverses since the war opened but the landing of fifteen thousand "mudsils" in the very heart of that accursed State, South Carolina, will amply atone for all cur pre vious misfortunes. Where is the Southern chivalry that was to peat off those "Northern hordes?" Where are the traitors who were to annihilate the entire Union expedition? Gone in their holes meditate upon the uncertainty of "great expectations." was a glorious achievement to drive the South Carolina vandals out eir own forts, and make them cower like whipped curs. honor to the true b'ue jackets who smoked the rats out of their "impregrable defences." Three cheers for the victory over South

"OUR FLAG IS THERE "_"We bail it with three lond huzzas." Planted on the rebellious soil of South Carolina, our glorious old flag waves in the breeze, a terror to the traiter crew who have been long endeavoring to "buy a fight." If the stars and stripes shou'd be next raised upon Fort Sumter, in Charleston harbor, our cup of joy will be full. That it soil wave there, we have not a South Carolina has had its way long enough; the Pickers will soon be ours. Big thing on Pickens

DIFFING A SHOOTER .- We hold our friend "Shaker" responsible for the following, which he assures us is a fact:-" Samuel S. lives away up in the 'Dutch' portion of Pennsylvania, and is a veritable sportsman-nothing of the city style of sports, who think they have acquired eminence by exhibiting a few reed birds, or other harm less representatives of the ornithological or zoological creation, but one of the first class devotees of that class of amusement, who keeps a pack of hounds, and in the months of October and November, after having housed his grain, (for he is the independent possessor o a fine farm,) takes his gun and dogs, and proceeds to the mountains n company with a few 'select friends,' well provided with choice stimulants, and encamps for a week or two, generally returning with a fine display of venison and other game. Some two years ago, after having run a splendid affair of the buck description to his last legs, a neighbor of his, who was out upon a similar ex-cursion, fetched the victim, and carried him away. This was most severe on Samuel; for, notwithstanding his general amiable disposition and non-irascibility, his spontaneous exhaustion of the nultiplicity of expletives contained in the lexicon of profanity characterized his neighbor as possessing composition derogatory to that of a gentleman, at the same time revolving a devil own becom of no picayune dimensions. A short time after, Samuel's neighbor joined a sect called the Dunkards, among whose pe cultarities is that of washing each other's feet, and, when joining the fraternity, of dipping or plunging the new brother or sister into the water three times. Samuel was present at the dipping of his neighbor. It was a beautiful Sabbath morning, highly suggestive of a day of rest; the birds sung sweetly, but seeminly instinctively, quietly; the atmosphere was fragrant and exhibarating, and a calm prevailed which was certainly gratifying to the most ardent devo tee of sanctimony and theological superstition. Several hundred spectators had gathered together upon the bank to witness the interesting ceremony of immersion. When Samuel's neighbor had been put under the water for the third time, he remarked, loud e wough for at least a hundred people to hear him-no doubt thinking of his stolen buck-each word well spaced, with a large amount of acerbity: - G.ve-him-another-dip-for-he's-a
damned-dirty-dog!""

"SEE How THEY RUN."-They do say that the rebels exhibited some extraordinary pedestrian and tumbling feats in their hasty flight from Port Royal and Beaufort. Why, they actually outstripsome of our cannon, and they travel mighty fast, you know The Indian Deerfoot is no where alongside of the Southerners on the run. The stampede from Beaufort is represented as being a sight seldom witnessed in a man's life time; such pitching and toss ing, and getting over ground, eclipsed all Bull Run performances, and throws Virginia completely in the shade. Oh! it was killing to see the "Charleston braves" hurrying up their cakes to get out of the wilderness. As many of them are yet missing, it is supposed that they are still running. Now, boys, one good one for the "South Carolina foot racers." Hurrah!

A GIGANTIC RIOT -The war we are engaged in may be likened to a big riot. At the outset of all riots, the rioters have things pretty much their own way; and knock down, drag out, steal, and kill just as they damn please; (pardon the damn, but these are war times, you know:) but when the strong arm of the law has had time to perfect its plans, and bring its power to bear upon the mob, the constituted legal authorities never fail to triumph. Just so with this rebellion. The rebel rioters stole and destroyed, and murdered, for a time; but now the government is "up and at them," and they fly like chaff before the wind. Law and order must prevail in the end. Slowly but surely the huge machinery of the government s beginning to work. Woe to those who oppose it

A DOG FANCIER AMONG THE ATHENIANS .- Harry Jennings has lo cated in Boston, at the New York Shades, 24 Sudbury street. He announces that the two performing dogs, the only survivors of the great fire at George Goodwin's Menagerie, can be seen daily at his house. After the fire was put out, Harry says, the large black Russian hound, that used to follow the elephant at the above show brought the little two legged dog down stairs and buried him in the cellar. This can be authenticated by the keeper. So Harry says

MACE AND HEENAN .- There is nothing new from England in re gard to Mace's expressed intention to fight Heenan in Canada. It may be that the English champion is making his arrangements and seeing bow the land lies before giving a decided answer. Hs match with Tom King is going on finely, and everything locks well for a desperate struggle between those two men.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS .- To Wm. J. Gladding, Jr., of Fredrick's Pho tographic Gailery, 587 Broadway, we are indebted for a package of card photographs of celebrated actors, actresses, minstrels, etc. etc. Many of the pictures are likenesses of men well known to us and we can bear evidence to their accuracy. Fredricks & Co. have made the card photograph business one of their specialties, and they get up their pictures in a neat and handsome manner.

Bap Off.-It is said that the rebels are badly off for sait, there being very little of that article in the rebellious "deestricts." Com. Dupont has supplied them with plenty of pepper, and a Rhode Island gentleman is about to furnish them with a load of salt. They have placed themselves in a pretty pickle by their disgraceful conduct.

DEFEROOT.-This Indian pedestrian has again proved the winner of a big race in England, having vanquished Mills, and severa other noted pedestrians. See report in another part of this iss

CLUB HOUSE "DIFFICULTY."-In close proximity to our office is house where the "tiger" is fought. Some trouble seems to have originated between the men who buck at the beast, and those who have the tiger in charge. So a muss was the result. To show how things are "fixed up" in this virtuous city, we extract the follow ing account of the muss and its sequel from one of our respectable

dallies:—

A Man Badly Beaten in A "Club House,"—Arrest of the AssaliAns and takin Attended Release on a Forosto Writ of Habras Corrus—In Ann street, near Park Row, there is what in fashionable
parlance is termed "a Club House," though more generally and
properly known as a "gambling hell." A short time since, the
furniture and "divings" were disarranged by fire, and for the past
two weeks workmen have been engaged in making repairs. On
Wednesday evening, Albert Oatman, proprietor of an "Exchange"
office in Prince street, paid a visit to the extablishment, but not
long atterwards, came down stains covered with blood which were two weeks workmen have been engaged in making repairs. On Wednesday evening, Albert Oatman, proprietor of an "Excharge" office in Prince street, paid a visit to the extablishment, but not long afterwards, came down stairs covered with blood which was streaming from the head, face and hands. He stated that Frederick Biaukman and Augustus Abell, alleged to be proprietors of the "club bouse," had beaten him without cause, and efficer Waters of the 2nd Precinct, on the strength of this statement, took both the accused into custody. They were locked up in the Beckman street. Station House. Not long afterwards crowds of "gentlemen" visited the station house, and almost insisted that the prisoners should be released Captain Hutchings was at last compelled to deal quite roughly with the crowd, teiling them that all the judges in town could not get the accused out before morning. Understanding from a conversation carried on in rather high tone of voice, that a writ of habeas corpus had been sent for, the captain took a waik up town, probably not wishing it to be served on him, leaving orders, however, that in no case should the prisoners be released. The writ came, signed by Judge McCuon, and many were the demonstrations of displeasure when the crowd found that Sergeant Easterbrook obeyed the orders of his superior efficer. They had not taken the pains to examine the document, which made the hour of release nine this (Tharsday) morning. Mr. Kennedy was telegraphed to, Captain Hutching was sought for, "justice" was appealed to, but flusily, the crowd saw that they were but wasting time, and after taking the Sergean.'s name, departed. It now turns out that the "statet" of John Clancy, County Cierk, was torged, and that the writ was of no service whatever; still by direction of Judge McCunn, the police were directed to bring the prisoners before him on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at which time the writ in the case of Biankman and abell, was heard. There was a large attendance of 'fancy men.' Mr. Asthon and Mr. Spence

Got 'Ex .- Mason and Slidell, from whose visit to Europe so much was expected by the rebels, are in state quo, having been nabbed by Com. Wilkes. They will be incarcerated in Fort Warren. Now, as the rebels have selected Col. Corcoran, and a number of other loyal men, prisoners in their hands, to be confined in cells appropriated to convicted felons, let the authorities at Washington give orders for the confinement of Sidell and Mason in felons' cells in the Tombs in this city. There is no use of mincing matters with these rebels and traitors. We have been far too lenient with them. Put their Secretary of State, and their "commissioners," in dungeon along with other criminals, and we shall hear no more about the confinement of our officers in felons' cells. Begin at once. If Corcoran and his associates suffer such an indignity, let Mason and Slifell atone for it, either on the gallows or in felons' cells.

THE PAULSEN KOLISCH CHESS MATCH -This match was still in pro grees at latest advices. Kolisch had made important progr having won three games in succession to Paulsen's blank, which places the score, Paulsen six, Kolisch five, drawn eleven. The latplaces the score, Paulsen six, Kolisch five, drawn eleven. The latter's recent success, elicits the following remarks from the Bra:—"A change has come over the aspect of this contest, Mr. Paulsen, who at the opening of the match seemed to carry all before him, has now suffered a reverse of fortune. Mr. Kolisch has this week added three games to his score. This is what we might have anticipated from a player of Mr. Kolisch's skill; and we are glad to see that the opinion which we have always expressed as to his high Chess powers, has so far been verified. Mr. Paulsen is, certainly, one of the most formidable opponents Mr. Kolisch has ever met, and, no doubt, he has been stimulated to do his best on that account. Let the result be what it may, the games produced in this match will remain as a testimony to the pre-emisent powers of both players."

This continue seems to be fully endorsed by the result thus far.

This opinion seems to be fully endorsed by the result thus far. Mr. Paulsen has been tendered an invitation to take part in the forthcoming tournament at Manchester, which, it is believed, be has accepted.

CHESS FEAT. - On Saturday evening, Nov. 16th, Mr. James A. Leonard performed the mental feat of playing ten simultaneous games of chess without seeing either the men or boards. He was successful in winning four, and drawing two out of ten; losing four, in two of which he had the advantage, but lost it from sheer fatigue. Indeed, considering the noise and confusion that pre valled, we are surprised at his winning any. We reserve for our next issue, fuller particulars, etc.

FRELING MORTIFIED .- The Richmond, Virginia, Examiner, of a cent date, says:-"Great will be the mortification of the Yankees when they shall have learned of the escape of Mason and Slidell and their departure for Europe." The Richmond rebel sheet was a little too fast on the trigger. As our mortification might have been, so the rebels? is now. "Oh! carry me back to old Virginny—to old Virginia's shore."

Good Going .- The famous clipper ship Dreadnought, Capt. Samnels, arrived at this port from Liverpool, on the 14th inst., in 22 days, and the round trip in 57 days, having left here on Septem-

Haven, Conn., for the accommodation of winter pleasure seekers. Good.

A SKATING POND, of nine acres in extent, is being made at New

Shooring March.—A match between four members of the Halifax i. S.) Rifles, and four of the Scottish Volucteers, came off at Point easant, on the 1st inst, the former beating their opponents by 22 his. Five rounds were fired at each distance. HALIFAX RIFLES.

Lieut. Barron	9	9	8	6	32
M. Neville		11	4	7	29
r. J. Walsh	7	7	6	7	27
John Gaul	10	6	2	4	22
Total					110
100011111111					.110
		VOLUNTEI	URS.		
Mr. Campbell		4	7	5	28
C. Caidwell		5	5	4	21
Henry Romans		7	5	2	21
Sergt. Harrington	7	5	4	4	20
Total					00

Great George's Bowling Hall, Montreal, the well-known Mr. Billy Malone, (the Patent Leg Man.) for a wager of \$20, devoured in the space of two hours, I dez mutton pics, S tallow candles, lib raw fat pork, 4 doz cysters, and swallowed in the meantime only 15 whiskeys. At the conclusion of this bos-constrictor guiping, Mr. Billy said he felt a little tight, and by way of sobering off, asserted that he thought he would try a sardine or two; and accordingly, a half box of excessively damaged ones was then produced, the odor arising from them being almost insufferable. Billy, however, punished the surdines without complaint, leaving not a solitary fast to tell the tale, and wound up the evening s performance by seriously proposing to "make a right of it." at Yarke Jack's. At last accounts Mr. Malone stated that he was "reducing" for the ring, although his admirers regarded him as in an advanced state of pregnancy.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIAR D S.

BILLIAR D MARCH IN BOSTON.—O Thursday, 14th bust, one of the most beautiful and gentlemanly billiard matches ever witnessed in Boeton, came off at the Branch Billiard Halls, Dr. E. L. Allen, proprietor, between William Goldthwaite, one of the attendants there, and David Pulsifer, of New York, formerly of Boston. The match was made the evening before, for a purse of \$40, upon the following conditions:—To play eleven games of 100 points each, on a carom table, Goldthwaite to discount Pulsifer. At the hour appointed, some two or three hundred gentlemen were in attendance. Both players displayed great coolness, their gentlemanty bearing being an object of general remark. The following is a record of the games, showing the number of points made at each run:—GOLDTHWAITE. GOLDTHWAITE. PULSIFER.

Game.	Runs.		Totals.	1	R	uns.					T	otals	4
112	0 11	85	108	6	0	0.							6
2 2	5 3	6 0 2	6 42	10	48	9	15	3	16.			10	1
3 0	77 23		100	4	0								4
4 0	23 0	0 41	8 12 84	9	24	6	6	19	26 1	10		10	0
5 0	19 14		33	2	90	10.						10	2
6 9	0 78	20	107	0	2	4	0.						6
7. 0	17 5	8 96	126	1 0	39	0	9	0.				4	8
8. 43	4 13	41	101	1 2	. 0	4	0.			7			6
9 6	18 60	25 15	124	0	20	7	2	9.				3	8
			825										
Destin	ra D	o the of	ove table	14 w	116	ha	200	n +	hat	Co	1.441	24	

A BILLIARD RUN.—Mr. Mathew Hewins, assistant at Strong's Billiard Rooms, at Hartford, Conn., made, it is said, a run of four hundred and three points, recently, (at the full game, we presume, as our source of information does not state that important particular) At all events, it may be set down as a bully run for Hartford.

REMINISCENCES OF BILLIARDS IN NEW YORK CITY.—The immense progress which the Game of Billiards in this city has made cannot be better appreciated than by casting a backward glance at New York Billiards some thirty-five years ago. The first two tables in use in this city, were at the Commercial Coffee House kept by Mr. John Dilion in Maiden Lane, well know as at a later period as "Olark & Brown's." This was in 1834. Besides these, there were two tables at the Bank Exchange in Pine Street; two at the City Hote; one at James's in Fulton Street, near Broadway; one in Ann Street, kept by Randai Smith; two at the Shakespeare, corner of Fulton and Nassau Streets, the present site of the Sun Office; one at Cronley's, 15 Park Row: two at Darling's. 59 Bowery; one at John Lymer's, in Pearl Street, near City Hall Place; one at Washington Hall; two at the old National Hotel, 112 Broadway. There were still in vigor, at that time, many remarkable mace-players. Among them were the Lakes, father and son, of this city; Lynch Oree, Charleston; Isaac Denison, of Albary; Elijah Adams, of Trey; L. J. High, am, Albany; William Wallace, Elward Lowery, Mr. Romain, Major Harvey, Mr. Bates, of New York; Mr. Romaine, of Kingston, N. Y. Mr. William Lake, Jr., who is still hale and hearty, is perhaps the greatest mace-player living, and, at the same time, is no mean rival with the cue. Mr. Higham, known as the "Albary Pousy," was also expert with the cue, and was considered by many the best cue-player, not only in this country, but in Europe. The other celebrated cue-players of that day were Messrs. James Black, Purdy Merritt, James Huzzard, Edward Marshall, Mr. Hopkins, of Balti more, J. Cook, who was drowned in California, George Hepkins, Peter Hilton, Nicholas Spalding, and Abraham Barker, late of Hoboken, and now residing at Bergen Point.

THE RING.

FIGHTS FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF ENGLAND.—Copies sent from the CLIPPEN office, on receipt of price, 26 cts.

LIVES AND BATTLES OF HEENAN AND SAYERS, price 25 cents. Copies mailed by us on receipt of price.

THE EAGLE—INTI LARANCE, Proprietor, No. 223 Centre Street, one door from Grand. His two sons, Harry and John, always at home to give lessons in the Art of Self Defence. The best of Ales, where, Liquors, and Segars, constantly on hand.

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Yor 14th

Wines, Liquors, and Segars, constantly on hand.

HARRY GRIBEIN resturns thanks to all who have visited his new quarters, No. 2824 Bowery, of which place he is no sole Proprietor. The print of the big fight, portraits of noteq, intex, and other celebrities may be seen here. Free and Easy Wednesday and Saturday evenings, the chair being taken but Glenn. Ales, wines, fiquors, and segars, of the best qualihand, and Tax Chriff and other domestic and foreign spriormais file.

GLOVE FIGHT BETWEEN TOVEE AND GARDNER. " SQUEGEE" SQUELCHED.

GLOVE FIGHT BETWEEN TOVEE AND GARDNER.

SQUEGEE' SQUELCHED.

WILLIAM TOVEE'S REVERT. according to announcement, took place on the 14th lest. The exhibition was very well attended, oncossidering the times, though not equal to the expectations of the old man. There were quite a number of sets-to, but we cannot now recall the names of all those who kindly volunteered their services for the old man. Such a lot of comical sparring was never witnessed in Kerrigan's Hall before. Charley O'Hare, the one-armed boxer, kept the house in a continual roar. Then a pair of little fellows were brought upon the stage, who were so tickled with the novelty of their position that they burst out laughing as soon as they faced each other, and renewed it every time they attempted to make a hit, the audience following suit until their sides ached. A big, stout fellow, by the name of Bill King, made a perfect show of himself. He put himself in a very good attitude, but the moment he was stuck at, or attempted to strike, he would fall upon his knees and bury his face between them. Of all the man we ever saw set to we never noticed a man sofearful of getting hit; and he was twice the size of his opponent. The only pity was, his man did not appear to know how to manage him. An upper cut to two would have had a boandial effect upon him. Added to this, his strange carriage on the stage was really ridiculous. But it was left for Gardiner and Tovee to take the house by storm. Terrible' was the first to make his appearance, attired in fighting rig, closely followed by William, also similarly equipped for the fray. They each had their seconds and bottle-holders, and a referee and time-keeper were chosen by them. Gardiner and popular thowal the utmost confidence. No doubt Suege had bis own opinion as to the ending of the trail of muscle that was to enque.

On time being called, they both stepped gayly to the scratch. Considerable sparring was induced in until Towe exit Gardiner in

eyed his opponent showed the utmost confidence. No doubt Squsgee had his own opinion as to the eading of the trial of muscle that was to ensue.

On time being called, they both stepped gayly to the scratch. Considerable sparring was indulyed in until Tove got Gardner in a corner, where he evidently intended to paste him, when "Terribie" led off with a right-handed hit, which landed on Billy is geat of honor, dedged the return and was dancing off, when William such deally wheeled and caught him a smack on the back of the neck that sent "Squegee" through the ropes, thus erding the first round. The second was commerced with considerable camica, and Bill floaling to Gardiner in a corner sgain, and the latter, seeing Bill wary and determined, tried a dodge by suddenly shuffling his feet and pretending he was coming, when Bill lightly bounded back to the middle of the stage. Gardiner following, when some exchanges occurred until the round was ended by both going down.

On commencing the third round, a lurking devil could be seen in "Terribie's" eye, showing that he was bent on mischief. Bil was cool and steady, and prepared for any attack. Gardiner having been worked into a corner sgain, suddenly charged upon Bill, and delivered him a powerful blow on the mark; but Bill countered with such a terrific left-handed smack on Gardiner's jaw, that he was coning proved unavailing, for he was carried to his corner senseises, and all the efforts of his seconds proved unavailing, for he made the branch of the call of time, and Tove was declared the winner amid the shouls of his friends, who hurried him off the stage. Gardiner lay unconscious for some time, and it appeared as though nothing would revive him, until a heaty though struck his bottle-holder that perhaps the holding of the brancy-bottle to his nose would have the desired effect. It was done, when Gardiner suddenly righted himself to a sitting posture, removed the bottle from his nose to his monity, cast his eyes about, as if in search of Bill, and having failed to d

THE RING IN MONTREAL.

THE RING IN MONTREAL.

FIGHT FOR \$100.

A pugilistic contest of a most exciting character, owing to the political features in connection with the affair, and the great interest which has for some time past been secretly manifested among its friends of the rival gladiators, came off recently at Bill Enris' new gymnsium, between the celebrated Frank McNamee (Whiskey Frank), and the fascinating Joe Coran (Merry Joe); the former telonging to the Cartier Soup parly, and the latter, one of the McGee orderlies. The men were in excellent condition, more especially Frank, whose finely developed outline, under the careful treatment of his trainer, Tom McGinu, presistibly attracted the flaved glauces of the admiring spectators. Joe was unusually dignified and antiling, and displayed to much advantage his well-knit, powerful frame. The referees supointed were the well-known Abraham Wison (Sear Abe), and Yankee Jack; the reconds being the philanthropic flom McGinu and Johuny Pencock (light weights); Bill Enris acting as umpire. On the toss up, Frank was in lock, winning the choice of ground, a most advantageous position, and preparations for the battle at once began. The combat lasted 1 hour and 4 seconds, during which time fifteen rounds were fought. Intense excitement prevailed, and the betting at the outset, was lively. The following is a correct report of the science evinced in the principal rounds:—

Round I. Frank led nicely off, but Joe stopped him; Frank then put out a feeler, and Joe sent in a counter, slightly damaging his opnoment's nearly artificals, drawing first blood, Joe then ran away. Frank following, when the former, quickly wheeling, planted a terrific decorator on Frank's left optic luminary, the Cartier representative rolling over. Time, 4 min, 5 sec.

2 Frank up to time, intendly contemplating Joe's tactics. Some flue sparring now succeeded, in which Frank sheffy on the marring abundantly; Frank then aimed the Champiain sirret bruiser on Joe's phenological curiesity, and the merry boy went and the deve FIGHT FOR \$100.

smartly down. Time, o min. to such a star of the following the following to leave his corner, MoGine softly whispered something in Frank's ear, and he also cautiously advanced. Joe now endeavored to throw Frank off his guard, and succeeded in deceiving him as to the mode of hitting he intended to adopt, ending the round by delivering a real Tattersall demoisher on Frank's handsome countenance, the latter failing heavily. Time, 3 min.

7 sec.

The next four rounds are here emitted, as they were chiefly occurred by the control of t

pied in close hammering, scotling, and throwing, both heroes administering severe purishment, and Joe, in winding up, got Fraik in charcery, peunding his perforsted tamarae as wide and soft as an overgrown cabbage. Betting, 10 to 5 on the merry pug. 8. The buffers up to time, the soup champion furious sea will bear, and sirling out at random, but the orderly favorite parried elegantly, keeping out of reach. At length Mac, perfectly savare, directed as sweiging lunatic neylum leveller, roughly gring by gring burstightly; he immediately, however, responded by a nursive professional discussion.

tobacce crusher, and staggering him slightly; he immediately, herever, responded by a purely profect and dismayer, splitting its casement of Frank's howing orline, having the effect of causing him speedily to descend, at the same time seriously deranging his profound intellectuality. Time, 5 min. 12 sec.

At this sings of the proceedings, McNamee's guardian friend, Tom McGinn, for some reason left the ring, and was replaced by his former teacher, that handy executioner, Sam McDonsid, who immediately commenced to sponge and advise his beloved pupil.

9 Our desperade shay though resolute; the annihilator refreshed and smiling. Frank resumed business by trying one of Sam's smiling. Frank resumed business by trying one of Sam's smiling. Frank resumed business by trying one of Sam's agreements, which los avoided in stopping and leaping numb's aside; Mac repeated another of Sam's artful dodges, which Cloras partially shielded, and despatched a chloroformic elevator in the neighborhood of the juguar, followed by a mesmeric railroad coilision in the vicinity of the arterial reservoir, the bould series that the stage of the supplies of the strength of the s

boy biting the dust. Betting, 20 to 5, without takers. Time, 3 sec.

10 Again the belligerents defiantly stand for h, Mac very weak, Joe also looking fatigued. Frank now retreatingly seeks to are dhis antagonist's bread erevers; Joe follows up, and endeavors to draw out his adversary, but the worsted destroyer thwarts him, it turn assuming the assault with effect, by grinningly imparting left back hand mountainous erection on Joe's right orb of charmist blue, then closing, lifts and throws the facetostor, failing with him, and in so doing imparts a bodily thrust amid noisy cries of vioul from the orderly disciples, who loudy appealed to the refered, when Abe Wilson, he ilquid eyes in a wild phengy rolling, declars the blow perfectly fair, and in accordance with his experience in Austrelia—Yankee Jack not fully concurring. Time, 4 min 2 sec.

As the particulars of the three surrequent rounds were of little puglistic importance, it is considered unnecessary to give details. Previous to the next round the combatants took rest, and Sam McDonald seemed emphatically to impress on Mac the urget: necessity of "doing something."

14 Forward march sgain the noble bloods, the Cartier recreit essaying a growling grin, the orderly laughing outright. Spleat devoutions were now performed on both sides, Joe controling a beautiful exposition of malleability on Frank's nessal hydrant, the latter in turn hopefully revealing his darling opportunity by delivering a frantic and formidable left hander in the cavity adjoints the bristic declivity, but the last chance had departed, the blow fell short, and Frank's purse penstrators merely touched the fascinator's pump handle, when Joe rapidly exhibited a novel speciment of masses the sunitured telescope inspector, the purple fluid gracefully accorning bis vissge skirt, prostrate physicality studies of the sunitaneously exhibited a novel specime.

invigorates and despairingly coursels his charge; Johnny Peacock

whispers a word to Joe, supposed the Light Weight's command to "finish up."

15 and final. Greek meets Greek with steady gaza. MacNamee commences a savage onsianphi, which Cloran humorously repels, despatching an indicative prognosticator of coming events, from which the pride of "bygone days" in haste recoils, then strives to clinch and "gouge," but the merry one flercely dashes him off, instantly dealing a decisive shoulder-hitting fareweil salutation on the gas pipe, and Frank insensibly descends, dead weight, like a bladder of putty from a fire story window.

Time was now called, and the smiling Joe stepping forward—was awarded the victory. Frank, the varquished gladiator, remaining naconacious on the chop-failen Sam MacDonaid's knee. A portion of the crowd entertaining fears that Mac's icjuries and prolonged insensibility betokened alarming symptoms, Dr. Swinburne was called, who at once recommended biceding, and proceeded to open a vein. This course of treatment having a beneficial tendency. Frank alowly revived, determining in future to mingle solely in the pursuit of peaceful occupations, and tread no more the uncertain path of bloody war.

path of bloody war.

Desperants Rough Fight.—Growing out of the MacNamee Cloran battle, a horribly ierocious affray occurred in Montreal, on Wednesday evening, the 13th inst, the parties engaged in it being Australian Abe Wilson and the eccentric police incomprehensible Jim Joyce. The combatants, it seems, chanced to meet at Abe's lodgings, (Yankee Jack's.) and after several drinks proceeded to discuss the respective puglistic merits of Whiskey Frank and Morry Joe, when Abe furiously swore that if MacNamee had been trained and instructed by him, the affair would be widely different, for he believed Mac was pure game, and the best man of the two; although nobody else appeared to think so; he also said that he did not care for anybody here, he despised public opinion in Canada, for he had seen the world, and figured in the Australian riog. Jim now jumped up, and told Abe that he would make him swallow his words; that his Billiegsgate vocabulary was extremely ungentlemanly, and becoming of late quite disgusting; the public were now thoroughly aware of what bullying stuff Abe was composed, why he went to Australia, and why he suddenly left, having been shamefully whipped in his last despicable set to by the merest novice. Abe then savagely asked Jim to explain himself, and on Jims refusal to comply with Abe's demand, the latter felled bim instantly, leaping on him when down, and then endeavored to throttle the prostrate Jim, who, however, seized Abe, and rolled him over, then planting his knees on Abe's capacious stomach, began the work of physiognomical disfiguration. Abe, tiger-like, struggled with all the strength his wild rage could call forth, and tried the "gougheg" game, in which he signally failed; then yellingly caught Jim's pump check between his teeth, mangling it frightfully. Jim, however, succeeded in loosening Abe's grinders, immediately dislocating the jaw, and followed up his excited attack by rendering the paunchy abedience of the crest fallen Abe as completely empty as when first that individual e

BALL PLAY.

BALL PLAY.

Base Ball in Philadelena — On Tuesday, 12th inst., the two principal clubs, the Olympic and Athletic, contended for the usual trophy. The day was glorious for the sport, and the large company of ladies and gentlemen that graced the occasion with their presence, proved conclusively that the love for active, exhilarating sport is not on the wane in Philadelphia. The manifest feeling among the spectators in favor of the Athletic sine was too marked for the good of future play, and we take this opportunity to say, that Base Ball players above all others, should not forget how to conduct themselves at a match. The umpire, Mr. R. F. Stevens, an old member of the Knickerbocker of New York, called play at 1½ o'cipck, the Athletics baving won the toss, took the field. Paul of the Olympic took the bat, but did not make his count, being put out on a foul. Auspach followed and was put out in a similar way. Smith then took the bat and player after player added to the score, until seven completed the innings. The Olympic now took the field, making short work of the Athletics, they not making a run. In the 2nd innings the Olympic made 3, the Athletic 1. Theodore Bomeisier took the position of catcher for the Olympic and established his reputation for that position. His play througout the game was never equalled, much less excelled in that city; he also batted in good style, making 4 runs. Kuen (captain), and pitcher for Olympic was in excellent play and lost but one hand, making 5 runs. Auspach at 1st base for Olympic, made several difficult catches. His play in the last innings was well up to the mark in putting out a player on 1st base for Olympic, made several difficult catches. His play in the last innings was well up to the mark in putting out a player on 1st base for Olympic, made several difficult catches. His play in the last innings was well up to the mark in putting out a player on 1st base and fletding the ball to Smith at 3d base in time to stop the man running from 2nd base. C. M. Bomeis lev at left f BATTING.

OLYMPIC.	ATHLETIC.			
NAMES. H. L. RUNS.	NAMES. H L. BUNS.			
Paul, 2d b,	Moore, 88, 2			
Theo Bomeisler, c,3 4	Varnou, c, 3 0			
Auspach, 1st b, 2 5	West, 2nd b, 4 1			
Smith, 3d b, 3 4	Hayburst, c f, 2 3			
Capt Kuen, p 1 5	Troutman, r f, 2			
Johnson, 88, 3 4	Berkinstock, 1st b 2 3			
Warner, r f, 3	Wilkins, 3d b, 2 3			
C M Bomeisler, l f, 4 2	McBride, 1 f,			
Richards, c f, 2 4	Pratt, p, 3 1			
Total34 Umpire-R. F. Stevens, Presid	Total18			
	Yours, &c. FAIR PLAY.			

Base Ball at Granville Corners N. Y., Union vs. Eureka—Marcs for a Prizz Bell Valued at \$25.—The ball players of Whitehall, N. Y., who do not consider a prizz match as tending to reduce base ball to "the level of the prize ring," met in play for a prizz belt, put up by the Eureka club, of Whitshall, on the 29th and 30th ult, at Granville Corners, N. Y. The prize was open for all regular organized clubs, but only the Union, of Whitehall, entered for competition, with the Eurekas. The day set for the game was the 18th of Cotober, but the heavy rain of that day caused its postponement until the 29th. At 6 o'clock P. M., and after the playing of four innings, the dark ess compelled the "boys" to defer the completion of the game until the following morning. At 9½ o'clock the game was resumed in the mists of a drenching shower, which soon cleared off, and before the close of the game the ground was in excellent condition. We append the summary:—

	ALATOI			
UNION.	EUREKA.			
NAMES. H. I. RUNS.	NAMES. H. L. RI	UNE		
Bascom, 2d b 2 6	Welch, p,	.5		
Wood, C,4 3	Haines, 1st b,2	5		
May, 1st b 1 7	C. Potter, 2d b,3	3		
Buel and Warner, rf 2 3	Bulkley and Lewis, 31b,3	2		
Douglas c f, 5 1	J Potter, 8 8,3	4		
Bartholomew, If, 3 4	Andrus, c f, 4	3		
Corbett, 3d b, 2 4	Hopson, rf,3	3		
Allen, p,		1		
Hurtibes, 8 8, 3	Culver, c,	4		
Total34	Total	30		
Scorers-For the Uulon, W A				

wild ried age, for 8 100-110-sing his

Tom hs imshed

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Fifth	
CHAMPION	
NAMES. H. L. RUNS.	NAMES. H. L. RUNS.
Watson, 1st b 2 4	Cross, 1f 3 0
Purdy, p 2 4	Isaacs, c f
Wilson, 2d b 3 2	Nesbit, 2d b 3 0
Wood, 3d b 3 2	Howe, 1st b 3 0
Reynolds, c	Ross, r f
Rodgers, cf 3 2	Baldwin, c 2 1
Van Cieff, rf 1 5	Chambers, p 2 1
Mortimer, 1 f 4 2	Schultz, 3d b 2 1
Schanck, 8 s 1 4	Carpenter, 8 8 2 1
Total	Total6

SPORTS ABROAD.

THE RING.

From the London Sporting Life.

F1GHTS TO COME.

4.—Manning and Rose—£10 a side, Birmingham.

4.—Jem Rooke and Mat Haines—£5 a side, catch-weight, Birmingham.

5.—T. Carroll and Ikey Byng—£10 a side, catch-weight, Portemouth.

7.—Mike Couklin and Jem Dillon—£25 a side, at 9st 121b, Home circuit.

1.— Mince count and Jem Diron—1.22 a side, at 981 1210,
Home circuit.
11 — M Donald and Tonks—£10 a side, Birmingham.
18 — Sam Popkins and Fred Walker—£5 a side, at catchweight, Home circuit.
23.— Dan Lomas and Tom Keily—£50, at 10si6ib. Manchester.
25.—Posh Price and Pemberton's Novice—£20 a side, Birmingham.

mingham.

10.—Bos Tyrer and Bob Travers—Catch weight, £100 a side London. 10.—Morris Phelan and Harry Allen—£25 a side, at 9st 3lb, Birmingham.

10.—Morris Theian and Harry Allen—£25 a side, at 9st 3lb, Birmingham.

11.—Jeremish Drizool and James Bull—£5 a side, at eatchweight, Home circuit.

11.—Jee Gos and Brettle's Novice—£100 a side, at eatchweight, Home circuit.

17.—Mickey Gannon and Jeses Hatton—£25 a side, open for £50 a side, at catchweight, Home circuit.

23.—Young Hoiden and Charley Lynch—£25 a side, at 8st, Home circuit.

26.—The Brick Lad and Maikin, of Sheffield—£15 a side, at 8st 4b, Sheffield.

31.—Bob Brettle and Jack Rooke—£200 a side, London.

31.—G. Harding and L. Dimineck—£20 a side, at 7st 2lb, Braningham.

JAN.

21.—Cok and Fellows—£10 a side, at 8st 10lb, Birmingham.

1862.

21.—Cook and Fellows—£10 a side, at 8st 10lb, Birmingham.

—Mace and King—£200 a side and the Champion's Beit.

—Nobby Hall, of Birmingham, and C. Wikinson, of the Potteries—£50 a side, at 9st 4lb, Midiand Counties.

Arsil 1.—Dan Thomas and Joe Nolan—£200 a side, at 8st 10lb, Home circuit.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

IMP MACE AND TOM KING. 4400 AND THE BRIT.—The deposit due on Thursday, Oct. 24, was posted at Alec Keene's, and another of £16 a side was to be staked on or before Friday, Nov. 8.

Bob BERTIER AND JACK ROOKS—2 200 A SIDE, AT 10-37 2LB — Another deposit of £12 a side for this interesting match was staked on Friday, Nov. 1, and the next of the same amount was to be made on Friday, Nov. 8.

DAN THOMAS AND JOE NOLAN, FOR £400.—These rival light weights Dan Thomas and Joe Notan, for £400.—These rival light weights have at length drawn up articles and staked, to fight for £200 a side, at \$8: 10!b, on April 1, 1862, in the home circuit. Deposits of £10 a side are to be made each week until the flust, which is to be of £15 a side, at a house to be named by Thomas. The place of weighing, which takes place the day before fighting, has to be named by Nolan, on or before the last deposit.

A Five Pounds, —David Thomas, the Weighman, of Smethwick and Edward Pardon, met on Tuesday, Oct. 29, at Selby Oak Valley, near Birmingham, at catch-weight, for £5 a side. After contesting seven good rounds, in 22 minutes, the Weistman was declared the winner.

LYNCH, THE AMERICAN, MATCHED -After laying up in ordinary for

winner.

INNER, THE AMERICAN, MATCHED —After laying up in ordinary for some time, we observe that the above named fistic hero has been matched to fight Young Holden, for £25 a side, to come off a week or so previous to the Christmas holidays. The preliminary deposit of £5 a side, has been made.

ATTENPTED PRIZE FIGHT MAR NEWCASTLE—Detachments of the Newcastle, South Northumberland, and South Shields police, were put on the alert on Monday, Oct. 28, by the movements of two young men, Thomas Costella and Jonn Wikenna, who had been matched to fight for £10 a side. Each of them had previously fluured in the prize ring, and both had been in training for the event. About two hours before day-break, the motley crew of something like £60 young men trudged along high roads and bye roads to a place known as the "Jingling Gates," near Kenton, where stakes were pitched, and a ring was formed. Seconds were in attendance to wait on the two puglists, one of them, a man of renown, rejoicing in the fighting sobriquet of "Cart Carty," and the other either Mickey Bent or one of Miskey? travelling boxers—it was not ascertained which. Costella and M'Kenna, assisted by their friends, speedily divested themselves of their ordinary clothes, and they had barely appeared in the gran in fighting costume when the cry of "police" necessitated the postponement of hostilities. Surely enough there appeared in the gran in fighting costume when the cry of "police" necessitated the postponement of hostilities. Surely enough there appeared in the gran in fighting costume when the cry of "police" necessitated the postponement of hostilities. Surely enough there appeared in the gran in fighting on a few minutes the puglisits and their friends were flying in all directions. Some exulked behind hedges, trees, or bushes, others lay to the ridges of the fields; but, as the police could not apprehend any one except those actually engaged, nobody was taken into custody. The belligerents and their right-hand men then directed their course to the side of t Heaton Station, and there joined a train for South Snields, while M Kenna and his supporters took at different route to the appointed place. This was in the vicinity of Marsden Rock; and as it was now 8 mid-day, the progress of so uncommon a corps through South Shields excited no little curiosity as to their mission. After a sharp walk along the coast, the leaders of the after selected as the scene of the next engagement a nice piece of grassy land at the base of a steep hill in a field near L'zird's House, and about 200 yards from the rocks at Marsden. The stakes had been left behind; but the formating and keeping of a ring for the fight was entrusted to a burly fellow of a most redoubtable aspect, who, arming himself with a rail both stout and strong, brandished that weapon in a style highly suggestive of broken shiss to any one who should come within its swoop. The two pugilists here commenced in earnest. They are both young men, probably not weighing more than the stone each. M Kenna, who stands 5 ft 6 in., looked robust and strong; Costello, a few inches tailer, being thinner and wiry, really looked to be of less stature than his opponent. The first few rounds consisted of severe hitting, and at the 7th, when the men had fought about ten minutes, they were still both strong and active. M Kenna's eyes were then assuming a bluish cast, he bled slightly at the mouth, and seemed to feel his punishment considerably. He stood erect, but Costella, by lowering and protecting his head, had received all, or nearly all, his blows on the bedy, and his skin was much scratched and seemed to feel his punishment considerably. He stood erect, but Costella, by lowering and protecting his head, had received all, or nearly all, his blows on the bedy, and his skin was much scratched and seemed for the distance, and thelight was discontinued. The policemen were allowed to come among them, and were regarded in the distance, and thelight was discontinued. The policemen were allowed to come among them, and were regarded in this sl

ching. After particular of a matter choop, his alteredant marshalled destricts in were congregated. Berioto, as has been his content. See that the propose service of the content is not a competition appeared on the cortex, and it was then head that the content in the competition appeared on the cortex, and it was then head that here is not the content in the competition appeared on the cortex, and it was then head that here is not the content in the co

Min. Sec.

2 24½
2 24½
2 26¼
4-First mile, 4 minutes 51 seconds.
2 40¼
2 44½
-Second mile, 5 min. 25 seconds.
2 38½
2 41½
-Third mile, 5 min. 20 seconds.
3 36¼
-Fourth mile, 5 min. 12 seconds. First half mile

The extra lap..... 0

CHAMPIONSHIP WRESTLING MATCH,

CROSS AND NEWTON, FOR £200.

ACTUATION

ATTILLED

ATTIL

Syrs. 7st 210.

1 Court F de Lagrange's Gabrielle d'Estrees, by Fliz Gladiator—Antonion J. Syrs. 6st 6th (car dat 7th). H Grimshaw Sir J Hawley's Asteroid, by Stockwell—Tectotum, 3 yrs, 7st 7th.

2 Duke of Beaufort's The Roe, 3 yrs, 6st 9th. Roper 4 Mrs Obbaldeston's Camerino, 3 yrs, 7st 4th.

3 Duke of Beaufort's The Roe, 3 yrs, 6st 9th. Roper 4 Mrs Obbaldeston's Camerino, 3 yrs, 7st 4th.

4 Mrs Obbaldeston's Camerino, 3 yrs, 7st 4th. H Taylor 6 Mr Lincoln's Petra (th. b), 5 yrs, 7st 4th. H Taylor 6 Mr O Hara's Ivanbid, 3 yrs, 7st 2th. Doyle 6 Mr Gartwright's Ripon, 4 yrs, 8st 12th. H Covey 6 Mr Bevill's Henbant Laws, 3 yrs, 6st 12th (car 7st 1th). Cressweil 6 Mr Bevill's Henbant Laws, 3 yrs, 6st 12th. A Woodbouse 0 Mr Bayes' Donner und Blut 4 yrs, 6st 12th. A Woodbouse 0 Mr Bayes' Donner und Blut 4 yrs, 6st 12th. Madden 0 Lord Strathmore's Sporting Lie, 3 yrs, 6st 10th. J Covey 6 Lord Albebury's Fratty, 3 yrs, 6st 10th. J Covey 6 Mr Purumonod's Oxford, 4 yrs, 8st 9th. J Goater 6 Mr Purumonod's Oxford, 4 yrs, 8st 9th. J Goater 6 Mr Purumonod's Oxford, 4 yrs, 8st 9th. J Goater 6 Mr Purumonod's Oxford, 4 yrs, 8st 9th. J Goater 6 Mr Sution's Mad-at-Arens, 4 yrs, 8st 7th. S Royers 6 Mr Lumber's Rocket, 6 yrs, 7st 9th. Fordham 6 Mr Lumber's Rocket, 6 yrs, 7st 9th. Fordham 6 Mr Lumber's Rocket, 6 yrs, 7st 9th. Fordham 6 Mr Lumber's Rocket, 6 yrs, 7st 9th. M Monthouse 6 Mr Sution's Gartard, 4 yrs, 7st 12th. M Woodbouse 6 Mr Union 6 Glaritan's Mulineer, 5 yrs, 6st 2th. M Migley 6 Mr Webb 8 Jesse Brown, 5 yrs, 6st 2th. M Migley 6 Mr Sution's Scapifragon, 3 yrs, 5st 7th. Thomas 6 Mr Williamson's Limfend, war, 3 yrs, 6st 7th. Thomas 6 Mr Williamson's Limfend, war, 3 yrs, 6st 7th. Thomas 6 Mr Williamson's Limfend, war, 3 yrs, 6st 7th. Thomas 6 Capt Coate's Libellous, 4 yrs, 7st 3th. M Capter 6 Mr Mindel's Sawcutter, 3 yrs, 7st 3th. M Capter 6 Mr Mindel's Sawcutter, 3 yrs, 7st 3th. M Capter 6 Mr Mindel's Sawcutter, 3 yrs, 6st 7th. Thomas 6 Capt Coate's Libellous, 4 yrs, 7st 3th. M Capter 6 Mr Mindel's Sawcutter, 3 yrs, 6st

Mr E Hail's Otho, Set 71b

Mr R Tone Brock's Woodford, Set 22b

Mr R Tone Brock's Woodford, Set 22b

Mr R Tone Brock's Woodford, Set 22b

Mr R Conspired Barricade, Set 7.b

Betting, 3 to 1 sget the Cannoble filly, 5 to 1 sget Otho, 6 to 1 each aget absunthe and Barricade. Woodford made past for a short distance, when he was passed by Mr Crawfurd's and the Molly filly. They ran thus to the cords, where absurthe ran into second place, but failed to overhaul the Cannoble filly, who won cleverly by half a length, five lengths between the second and third, St. Lawrence was fourth; the others beaten off.

Sawn Day—Match; M. M. 100, h. ft.

Mr R Ton Brock's Maggiore, by L. comte—Evergreen, 4. yrs, Set.

12 b

Mr Saville's by Reveille, by Voltigeur, dam by Chanticleer, 3. yrs,
Set 5 b

Aldorott 2

Betting: 6 to 4 on Maggiore. Revellis out out the work to the cords, where he was joined by Maggiore, the latter winning, after a good race, by two lengths. Time, 1 min. 54 sec.

Sawn Day—Beiling Handlesp Sweepstakes of 10 sows each, for three year olds and upwards, the winner to be sold for 100 sovs; T. Y. C. 4 subs.

Mr R Ton Brock's Chiffonniere, by Wild Dayrell, dam by Lttile Between 3. yrs, 6st 10b

Lord Chesterfield's Bro to Teddington, by Orlando—Mas Twickenham, 3. yrs, 7st 10b

Lord Chesterfield's Bro to Teddington, by Chiffonniere, who was rather cleverly by a neck. Time, 1 min. 16 sec.

A Manus Plark of 50 sovs, for two year olds; coils, 8st 7lb, f and g, 8st 4b; the winner to be sold for food of 10 for 200, ill for 200, ill lowed 7lb; hast

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avance.

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Norms to Suscensian. Subscribers receiving their papers, in clored wrappers, will please understand that their terms of subscription have expired.

AMERICANS BILLIARDS.

Billiards, as a recreative in-door amusement, has attained a degree of popularity in this country that is truly marvellous; and where billiard tables, billiard rooms, and billiard players were a few years since numbered by tens, they may now be counted by hundreds. This is owing, in no small degree, to the excellence at tained in the manufacture of the material employed in its use from combination cushions to the no less important adjunct, a well balanced cue. In fact, the billiard tables of America are not equaled by those of any other country, a fact which is acknowledged by all foreigners after having given them a fair trial. The style of game mostly played here is another reason for its growing popu-We allude to the Four Ball American Carom Game, which various phases, and combinations, affords more real amuse ment, and more opportunities for the exhibition of the player's skill than any other we ever saw played-and we have seen nearly all of them. It is capable of some improvement, however, at ast to those who have reached a certain degree of expertness with the sue, and that is the discarding of the "Bowery," or shove shot, which is, in our epinion, an innovation on the game, and much to be condemned. We hope soon to see it, rubbed off the statute book as a legal method of counting. The carom game should also be played on a carom table; or, at least, on a table that has no side pockets, as some of the prettiest shots are frequently spoiled thereby. Unless for pool games, or games of that lik, it is our opinion that the absence of all pockets would be a great improve ment. Billiards, just now, are decidedly on the upward tendency, and the various saloons on Broadway and elsewhere, are being well patronised; particularly those located up town. The same may be said of the rural districts, if we may be allowed to judge from the various questions asked us weekly in reference to the game. "Out west," too, the cue men are busy and aside from several minor matches recently played, one on a larger scale is to be played on the 21st inst., between Mesers. Tieman and Deery, at Cincinnati. The former gentleman is well known in billiard circles and, it will be remembered, took part in the great National Tour nament played at O Conner's rooms, in Fourteenth street, in this city, about a year since, coming off second best, he having to con-t and for final supremacy with Dudley Kavanagh, the "rising star" of New York. Deery is young on the "war path," and the present match may perhaps be properly considered his dekut on the green clad board, although he has attained considerable local celebrity out there; which is evident, by his being backed against the vete ran Tieman. There is some talk, we believe, about his being matched with Kavanagh, which may probably so result, as the latter goes on to Cincinnati to see the match between Tieman and Deery. "Down east," or rather in Boston, they have a young man, name unknown to us, that they think can "do" Kavanagh, or "any other man," at anything near a "discount," and we heard on Mon-day evening last a rather heavy bet offered on that side of the house-\$100 a game, for five hundred games-which, on an intimamation of acceptance being made, was withdrawn. One hundred dollars a game on five hundred games, appeared to us a little like a rame at bluff, and we "smiled" over it. However, taking all things into consideration, the conclusion is a safe one, that the game of billiards is looking up, a state of things that we nope will con tinue. For the accommodation, and at the request of several of our readers, we elsewhere publish the rules of the American game recently revised by Mr. Phelan, one of the first authorities in the game we now have among us.

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.

WRITTEN EXPRESSIT FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER, BY COL. T. ALLSTON BROWN.

NUMBER THIRTY-SIX.

MISS MARY C. TAYLOR,

MISS MARY C. TAYLOR,

FAMILIARLY known as "Our Mary," was born in New York; daughter of William Taylor, a celebrated musician. Made her first appearance in puble in New York when only ten years of age, at a Obneert given by the Eutopean Society, and sang a scene from "Der Fryschutz," and a Cantata by Beeihoven.

Mr. James W. Waliack hearing of her vosal abilities, solicited her father to let her sing the alto, in the chorusers at the National Theatre, Church street, of which he was then Manager. Many remember the 'Little Wonder' in the Gynsey Chorus of "Amilie."

The Sheriff and Wilson troupe were at this time at the theatre. Her father dying soon after, she was left to support a widowed mother and brothers and sisters.

When Mitchell opened the "Olympic," after a season she joined the company, and remained with him some years, the pet and pride of the public. After she left that theatre, to join other forces, her remained but one season, (he had lost his main dependence,) and sold the effects to Mr. Burton, who was obliged to close after a few months of bad business. She visited Boston and opened the new Howard Atheneum, under the management of Mr. Hackett, here the was the pet as usual, jaying every thing—in burlesque she had no rival. Charlotte Cushman persuaded her to play Junet, in "Romeo and Juliet," in sking an immense hit—Miss Cushman always taking her before the curtain with her, to stare in the applates.

During the summer she traveled as far as St. Louis, stepping at

east. She was one of the first who received an offer to visit California, the sum named was ten thousand dollars (\$10.000) for four months, reserving her own benefits. This gave the start to others to seek that goiden region, but she refused the offer, for at that time that goiden country was not so easy of access, besides she had many to leave behind.

She was attached to the Park Theatre under the management of

d

nate light and shadow. Her eyes exercise an almost magical power—and, without being a fauitiem beauty, the wields a fascination as complete as that which resided in the Cestus of Beauty's queen. Those eyes—"dark and deep as fate"—and that shower of rich hair, falling round a square, well set forehead, and a voice forminably sweet in its tonce, are in themselves sufficient to make her a great favorite.

Apart from her estimable personal character, and the acknowledged womanly influence which that has always carried with it, which, above all things, is so really desirable for the welfare of the stage with us—ber invariable accuracy and faithfulness to the text of her quick succeeding parts, the perfect taste in costume, the fluished, truthful naturalness of her delineations, must very soon entitle her to the first rank in her profession. Many young persons of both sexes pant for theatrical laurels, but are prevented from making the attempt by the difficulty they find of being properly introduced. The road to the Drama, however, isy open to Miss Taylor. Her sister was on the stage, and encouraged by her example, she resolved to make a trial of her abilities. She has a fine mind, which has been attentively cutivated. I found in her a deep vein of histrionic ability, when she appeared in the character of Ciara Bellengen, in Leland's play of "Beatrice." She displayed unmistakenble genius. She sustained the character of a very young lady most naturally, piquantly, and spiritedly. It was a refreshing portraiture, and went straight to the hearts of the audience. A little story was told so simply, artiesly, and spiritedly. It was a refreshing portraiture, and went straight to the hearts of the audience. A little story was told so simply, artiesly, and spiritedly—it was so unitentured with staginess and conventionality—that the act ended amid a storm of plaudits. Miss Taylor was at once voniferously called before the curtain, and received a cordial salvo of applause. The performance was a perfect picture, startling us by

MD'LLE. RACHAEL.

MD'LLE. RACHAEL.

Her right name was Elizabeth Rachael Felix, born in the Swiss village of Munf, March 24th, 1820. She was the second daughter of a Jaw pedier—a Behrmian trader—who picked up a scanty living by the sale of his wares in Germany and Switzerland. The family removed to Lyons, and our heroise with her sister vizited the taverus every day, and delighted the frequenters with their singing. Rachael acted as treasurer, being 10 years of age. One day she was encountered by M Choran, who, discovering her taient, took her among his pupils; but he soon found out that she was more suited to declamation than singing and he handed her over to the tuition of Fagua St. Audaire, a gentleman who educated comediennes and tragediennes; here she remained for nearly four years, at the end of which time she recited "Hermione" so well that permission was got for her to enter the Conservatoire, on the 27th of October, 1836, under the instruction of Micheiot.

She shortly afterwards appeared at one of the theatres on the Boulevards, playing small parts. Her debut took pisce April 24th, 1837, at the Gymnase, in a piece written expressly for her by M Paul Duport, entitled "La Vendeene," she was unsuccessful—a complete failure. On the 12th of June, 1838, an engagement was procured for her at the Theatre Francaise, and she appeared in "Les Horacee"—her success was great. Her popularity suring to its highest point almost instantaneously; her salary the first year was 4,000 francs, the second year 20,000. In after years her insome raised from 300,000 to 400,000 francs.

Having succeeded in Paris, she visited Leons, where she made a great hit. On the 10th of May, 1840, she appeared at Her Majesty's Theatre, London, as Hermione, in "Andramaque." She visited St. Petersburg, where the Russlams showered her with gold and precious stones. In 1848, she was waving the flag of her nation over her head and singing "The Marsellaie" to crowds of excited patriots. By the advice of her brother Raphael she sailed from England, Angust 11th, 185

MD'LLES SARAH, LIA AND DINAH

Sisters of Rachael, made their first appearance in Philadelphia, November 21st, 1885, at the Walnut Street Theatre, in the French play entitled "Les Droits De L'Homme."

AGNES ROBERTSON

Desert given by the Eutopean Society, and sang a scene from "Der Fryschutz," and a Cantata by Beethoven.

Mr. James W. Waltack bearing of her vosal abilities, solicited her father to let her steg the sito, in the cheruses at the National Theatre, Church street, of which he was then Manager. Many remember the "Little Wonder" in the Gypsey Chorus of "Amilie."

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During the summer she iraveled as far as St. Louis, stopping at all the principal cities, and always with the same success as in the cast. She was one of the first who received an offer to vizit Callfornia; the sum named was the nouseand dollars (810 000) for four least the sum named was ten thousand dollars (810 000) for four dependence and the sum named was ten thousand dollars (810 000) for four dependence and the sum named was ten thousand dollars (810 000) for four dependence and the sum named was ten thousand dollars (810 000) for four dependence and the sum named was ten thousand dollars (810 000) for four dependence and the sum named was ten thousand dollars (810 000) for four dependence and the sum named was ten thousand dollars (810 000) for four d

the earth. During the following week, the last of her brothers died, and before a month had passed, her mother had suck beneath misfortune, leaving her an orphan.

Three months afterwards, Miss Robertson was the star in Dublin. She had quitted the line of characters she heretofore played, and

The many to have believe the other for state when the part of the control of the theory of according to the part of the part o

engagement at Montreal, and then appeared at Burton's Chambersstreet Theatre, New York. The first paper to notice her was the
New York Herald, proclaiming her as "the most popular star that
the United States would see for many years." Her first appearance
in Philadelphia took place April 10th, 1854, at the Chestnut street
Theatre, as Milly, and The Young Actress. Her Jessie Brown is one
of the most finished pieces of acting to be found on the boards.
She has visited, as a star, nearly all the cities in the United States,
and is everywhere a great favorite. At present Miss Robertson is
in England with her husband.
[Next week, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, John Brougham, and
the Jefferson Family.]

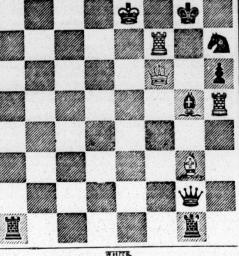
THE GAME OF CHESS.

ENIGMA No. 303. From the Illustrated London News.



PROBLEM No. 303.

BY P. RICHARDSON. BLACK.



WHITE.
White to play and compel Black to give mate in seven moves.

GAME No. 203

-K3 P×P	Defence, Kohseh. P to K B 3 P-Q 4 Q Kt-his 5
Kt to B 3 K-K 3 P×P	P to K B 3 P-Q 4
-K3 P×P	P-Q 4
PxP	
	O Kt hie 5
(8, 2)	K Kt-Q 4(8)
	P-QB3
	Q Kt × Kt
	Kt-Kt 3
3-Q3	K B-home
K: 5(f)	KB×P
	Herr Kolisch
resign	
1	B4 3-Q3 K: 5(f) 35+, and

(a) A move first adopted by McDounel in his matches with LaBourdonnais. It is very effective, and requires the greatest care on the part of the Defence.
(b) K B to R 3d is generally considered better.
(c) The Attack has now regained the Gambit Pawn, and obtained a much preferable game.
(d) Very well played; it maintains the advantage in position.
(e) Not good; either QxP, or Q Kt to Q 4th, had been much better.
(f) This is the winning move.

(f) This is the winning move.

The 8th partie of the Kolisch-Anderssen London Match. SICILIAN DEPENCE.

	CICILLAN	DEL BATCES	
Herr Anderssen.	Herr Kolisch.	Herr Anderssen.	Herr Kolisch.
1 P to K 4	P to Q B 4	28K B×B	Q Kt x B
2 K B-B 4	P-K 3	29P-Q Kt 4	Q K1-K 4
3Q Kt-B3	P-Q R 3	30Q Kt x Kt	Kt×QKt.
4P-Q R 4	Q Kt-B3	31Q-K Kt 2	Q×Q+
5P-Q3	K Kt-K 2	32K×Q	BPxP
6 .Q B-B 4	P-Q4	33 B x Kt 2d P	Q R-Q B Eq
7K B-R 2	K Kt-his 3	34 Q R-Q Kt sq	K1-Q B 3
8. Q B-Kt 3	Q Kt-h's 5	35Q B-Q 2	Q R-Q Kt sq
9. KB-Kt3	K B-Q 3	126. Q R-home	KR-KBeq
10K Kt-K2	Castles	37P-K B 4 (i)	P-K Kt 3
11 Castles	K B-Kt sq	38P-Q B 4	PxPen pass
12 P-K B 3(g)	K-his R sq	189QBxP+	K-Kt sq
13 P-Q R 5	P-Q 5(h)	40 K Kt-K 2	K-R B 2
14. QKt-home	P-K B 4	41P-Q4	QR-KBEq
15. Q Kt-Q 2	P-K B 5	42P-K 5	Q R-Q sq
16. Q B-K sq	K B-B 2	43Kt-his 3	QR-Q4
17. Q Kt-B 4	QKt-B3	44 K Kt-K 4	B×RP
18. Q B-Q 2	Q-K Kt 4	45QBxB	QB×B
19 K-h & R 89	Q-K R 4	46QR×R	Kt × Q R(m)
20 K R-3 2	K R-B 3	47. Kt-Q B 8	R-Q # 2
21 Q-K Ktsq(i) Q B-Q 2 (j)	48 . Kt-Q R 4	R-Q B 5
22. P-K Kt 3	BPxP	49K1-QB5	K-h 8 B 2
23. Kt x Kt 24 P	Q-K B 6	50 R-Q K . 2	P-Q Kt 4(n)
24. Q-K B sq	Q-K R 5	51Kt x R P	Kt-Q B 3
25 Q-K Kt sq	QR-KB eq	52 K R-Q 2	P-Q K 5
26. Q R-K B sq	Q-K R 6(k)	53 Kt-Q B 5	KtxQP, and
27 K B-R 4	Q Kt-K 4		s, drawn game.
The state of the s			

Martin, of Boston. In No. 26, No. 3, between Metellus and Harry, black's minth move left the books. In No. 27, the first game should read between H Curtis and Martin, not H Hoit and Martin, as published. The games should coust thus: Nos. 1 and 2, B. of Philadelbhia, and Martin, of Boston; No. 3, Metellus and Harry; Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8, between Harry Hoit and Martin.

DRAUGHT ED. CLIPPER:—Sir: H P. M. H. believes he can make anything but a draw on 3 to 8 in place of 6 to 10 at 15th mere of game in Clipper of 24th Sapt., he should give his play, and when he does so I will examine it and report.

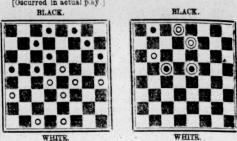
OUSS.

SOLUTION OF POSITION No. 31.-VOL. IX.

White. BY J. W. SWANK. White. 10 1 14 5 21 14 Black. Wh 4..22 25 29 5..26 3, and wins. Black. 1.. 1 6 2.. 5 9 3..18 22 SOLUTION OF STURGES' SOLE POSITION. Black. 1..21 25 2..25 30 3..30 26 Black. W 4..26 23 14 5..22 18, and wins. White. White

7 11 18 14 POSITION No. 31.-VOL. IX.

THE 51st POSITION OF STURGES. [Occurred in actual play.]



Black to play and win White to move and win [A beautiful End Game .- En

MATCH GAMES Black—Acceptance RETWEEN ACCEPTANCE AND BLYSHE.
White-Biythe. 26 23 23 BETWEEN WART P. M. AND w. s. k. White.—W. S. K. 18 11 31 15 Black.— 10..11 11...7 12..16 -Mary 27 16 19

CLIPPER MATCH GAMES. SYNOPSIS OF MATCH GAMES PLAYED THROUGH THE CLIPPER. BY NEMO.

Hereafter these games will not be numbered: our preference being to publish in the order which they were played, to avoid errors.—[ED. D. D. GAME BETWEEN A. R. N. AND METELLUS.

SINGLE CORNER. Black. A. R. N. 1...11 15 2...15 22 3...12 16 White. Black White A. R. 4.. 8 5.. 4 6..10 22 25 29 11 8 15 25 24 18 22 20 4(4) (a) Impossible.

GAME BETWEEN METELLUS AND A. R. N. BUFFALO.

Metellus. 1..11 15 2.. 9 14 3.. 8 11 A. R. N. | Metellus. 23 19 4..15 18(a) 22 17 25 22 5...11 18 (a) I suppose A. R. N. is still too much astonished at the subtlety of this move and White's 6th, in the game above. No reply.

GAME BETWEEN LYSANDER AND KNOW NOTHING.

BUFFALO.

(a) From this point, out, to where the game was won by Know Nothing, the play may be found in the 6th variation of the Suter opening in the American Draught Player.

THE RING IN BY-GONE DAYS.

BEING A RECORD OF WELL-FOUGHT BATTLES, NOW FIRST RE-PUBLISHED IN THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

NUMBER FIFTY-THREE.

Joe Parish, the Waterman-H's Battle with Lashbrook. Joe Parish, the Waterman—H's Battle with Lashbrook Lashbrook bad been defeated by Parish, in a most severe contest, on Monday, March 13, 1820, at Dagenham Beech, in 41 rounds, occupying 38 minutes; but, it seems, his backers were not satisfied; and therefore gave him another chance for £50 a side. This match took place on the same day when Randall defeated Martin, at Crawley Downs, on Tuesday. September 16, 1821, thirty-one miles from London. Immediately on the ring being cleared, the men made their appearance, and both of them threw their hats into the ropes, with the most perfect confidence of success. Parish was seconded by Spring and Eales; and Lashbrook was attended by Crawley and Purcell. Lashbrook, in several instances, was the favorite at 5 and 6 to 4; but decidedly at even betting. ite at 5 and 6 to 4; but decidedly at even betting.

25. ... QR-K Bsq Q-K R-6(x) | 53. ... KR-Q2 | 53. ... KR-QP, and, |
27. .. K B-R 4 Q Kt-K 4 | in a few moves, drawn game. |
(9) The opening is played on both sides very timidly, which is not surprising when victory depends on either party winning only four games |
(b) The Defence certainly plays his opening, and all along here, with the greater directness of purpose; and a much superior game is his reward - ED.

(c) Foreseeing where the pressure will be, ere-long.

(d) Subsequent analysis has shown that Herr K might have acquired a decided superiority in position by playing K Kt to K 4th in place of this move - Stanty.

(d) Subsequent analysis has shown that Herr K might have acquired a decided superiority in position by playing K Kt to K 4th in place of this move - Stanty.

(d) Herr Adderssan has pretty well evercome his difficulties now, but at one period the assault on his K 2 quarters looked very serious; and, had it been well followed by, might have proved 80.—

(m) Kolisch, with a P more, and two passed P's, has apparently the advantage; but he plays the ending, as he played the beginning, with ittle of his usual spirit.

(n) The better course, we apprehend, would have been to take QP, and then play Kt to Q B 5th.—Stanton.

went scarpy to work, int, is striggling, both down, and raries
4 and 5. These were good rounds, and both of them found out
that Pepper alley belonged to the Fancy.
6. The science displayed by Parish was excellent in this round
and tended to turn the fight so much in his favor, that 2 to 1 was
offered. He put in a straight right handed blow on his opponent's
gole, that produced the claret in a twinking; and sice another
nobber, that Lasbrook was quite confused. A heavy fall finished

offered. He put in a straight right handed blow on his opponents ogle, that produced the claret in a twicking; and also anothet nobber, that Lashbrook was quite confused. A heavy fall finished this round by Parish, as nearly to shake the wind out of Lashbrook. Wit's all right now, Jee, take your time, and you'll win it easy."

7. It was evident that Lashbrook would bear cutting up likes brave good man; and also, that he might tire out his opponent; but it was equally conspicuous, that the science, and hitting at points were deckedly on the side of Parish. In this round Parish made Lashbrook quite groggy, by a snorter that almost closed the eyes of his opponent; but, nevertheless, Lashbrook, as game as a pebble, exchanged blows, till both down.

8. Lashbrook changed his mode of fighting, and had the best of it. He took the lead, nobbed Parish successively and successfully drove him over the ring, milled him at the ropes, where he got him nearly balancing, and punshed Parish till he went down. (Tumultuous applause from all paris of the ring) "That's the mode, Lashbrook, take the lead, and you'll win it off hand."

9 to 15. All these rounds were declededly in favor of Parish, who had the best of the thiting, and also failing heavily on his opponent. 2 and 3 to 1.

16. Il Lashbrook had led off on commencing the rounds, he might have given a different account of the fight. But Parish again put in two nobbox so severely, that this opponent's garret was almost to let. Parish again put in two nobbox so severely, that this opponent's garret was almost to let. Parish again fell beavily on Lashbrook.

17. This round, it was thought, had decided the fight. Parish, with the utnout ease, placed a right and left-handed facer, gave severe bodiers, and fell on Lashbrook and left-handed facer, gave severe bodiers, and fell on Lashbrook and left-handed facer, gave severe bodiers, and fell on Lashbrook and left-handed facer, gave severe bodiers, and fell on Lashbrook behaved in al over the ring, till both down. (*Parvo, Lushbrook—

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he might have done more, but he let his opponent go down so that he was applauded from all parts of the ring. to 33. Some little changes occurred in these rounds in favor sabrook; but then a nobber or two from Parish soon altered

34 to 27. Lashbrook displayed game of the first quality; and it as the opinion of the Amateurs, that ultimately he would last too

was the opinion of the Amateurs, that ultimately he would last toe long for Parish.

38 to 43, and last. Lashbrook disputed every inch of ground like a man, and did not decline the coatest while the shadow of a chance remained. Both of the men were in a very weak state. Lashbrook was severely punished about the bead, and Parish did not win it in one hour and three minutes without exhibiting the handlwork of his opponent. Parish was too good a fighter for Lashbrook, and possessed an expellent knowledge of the science. It was not perceived that any blust was gathered for the losing man, from the confused state of the ring, and ikewise the hurry displayed by all parties to start for London. Lashbrook exerted himself to the last moment to obtain success, and the "bravest of the brave". The the ground state of the Amateurs a third match.

To the great surprise of the Amateurs, a third match, or £20 a side, was made between Joe Parish and Lashrook. This battle was decided, after Dick Curtis had defeated Peter Warren, in a field contiguous to Coln-brook, on Tuesday, July 23, 1822. After fighting nine rounds, in six of which Parish had decidedly the best, rounds, in six of which Parish had decidedly the best, nay, more, was considered by the best judges to be winning the battle, a strange turn took place; and, amidst the murmurings of the spectators, it was declared to be a mixed up concern, and nothing else but the rankest

a mixed up concern, and nothing else but the rankest cross that had ever been attempted for many years. Parish, however, to all appearance, was carried out of the ring in a state of stupor by his second, Spring.

Joe, it might be said, was stopped in his pugilistic career, by repeated attacks of indisposition; otherwise, Parish bade fair to have obtained a high place amongst the "light weights." In his day, he was an excellent boxer; and also, with the gloves, exhibited the Art of Seli-Defence with the superior tactics of a master.

MILITARY SCIENCE.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

THE present system of tactics-that is, the rapid over the slow—is but a return to the first style of combat; and we find that as the change of fashion is but a repetition of the old, so in military affairs there is in the use of the bayonet a return to the hand-to-hand conflict of ancient days. It is quite strange to note how the science of war has been controlled, and even shaped, by the notions and prejudices of men. There has not been a great mind in military service for the last eighteen centuries, who has not left his mark on his age. One important fact has been established by the experience of ages, whatever may be the reaches of military science—personal strength and physical power will turn the scale. The only exceptions to this rule are found in the campaigns of Casar with the Gauls. For instance, the ancient Athenians were considered a match with the Persians at one to ten; and at Marathon ten thousand of the former routed one hundred. days. It is quite strange to note how the science of war Marathon ten thousand of the former routed one hundred thousand of the latter in a pitched battle; yet one Spartan, owing to his superiority of nerve and vigor, was equal to six Athenians, as the latter in time learned to their cost. In ancient days a tolerable substitute for artillery was found in chariots of war, which were as fearful then as a battery would be at present. Alexander the Great, carrying out his father's system, got a new idea in the famous Macedonian Phalanx. This was a body of veterans whose march was in close column of wedge shape, and whose charge at the close of an action was irresistible. With thirty thousand of such troops, aided by levier among the conquered, Alexander subdued one half of Asia and penetrated to what is now British India. In three battles the Persian Empire was destroyed, and it one of these actions three hundred thousand were said to have been slain. After this era the Phalanx fell into dis-use. The use of elephants, so common in India, even to a late day, never got in vogue in other nations. Pyrrhus the Epiroute, in his invasion of Italy at first terrified the Romans with a squadron of these animals, whose charge of ivory bayonets had never been heard of before. the invaders triumphed, though at such expense of that their leader remarked that one more such victor would ruin him. At the next battle the Romans assailer the elephants with fire balls, whose blaze drove the excit ed beasts upon their masters, and the result was their en-This we find flaely hit off in one of Macau ley's lays of ancient Rome:--

"And Appenines' gray vulture
Shail have a noble feast,
On the fat and on the eyes
Of the huge earth-shaking beast."

The ancient Greeks advanced to the charge with solemn The ancient Greeks advanced to the charge with solemn step, chanting their war song. The sling was used by skirmishers, but regulars flung their javelins, and then trusted to the well-nerved arm and heavy sword. The Romans, who affected the graces but little, omitted the war song, and saved their breath for the encounter; like the Greeks, the investigation of the horsely well were their mein. the javelin (pilum) and the broadsword were their main weapons, while the buckler covered the body. In attacking walled towns, the troops marched in close column, with their shields over their heads, like the shell of a torwith their shields over their heads, like the shell of a tortoise. This protected them while sapping the wall. How often does one meet in Cæsar's Commentaries the term "testudine facto." With the javelin and broadsword, and with a complement of cavalry, Rome conquered the largest part of the known world. This seems wonderful when one realizes that all was done without the discharge of a musket, or the graph of a precussion can; that never a breach was or the snap of a percussion cap; that never a breech was made by siege guns, nor a town "shelled." and that one of the most perplexing features of modern surgery was not even dreamed of —we refer to your shot wounds. The horrors of ancient warfare transcend all estimate; generally no quarter was asked or given. "Vae victis" became a Ro man proverb. Hence the amazing slaughter which accompanied the victories of Marius and Casar. Prisoners, when suffered to live, were sold into slavery, and in later days were slaughtered in gladiatorial shows—even thousands being pitted against each other in the Coliseum a single occasion, and "butchered to make a R boliday." There were no military hospitals, and the wounded were left to perish. As their wounds were cuts instead of shots, they generally bled to death, and as the labor of burial was commonly omitted, the wolf, the kite and vulture finished the work.

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"The kite knows well the loud, stern swell, That bids the Romans close."

The legionaries of ancient Rome were the most vigorous troops that the world has ever seen. Their labors would astonish even one of Napoleon's Old Guard. Each man astonsh even one of Napoleon's Old Guard. Each man was his own chaplain, surgeon, and, we might almost add. commissary. Besides helmet, greaves and cuirass of heavy brass, he bore a mixed-up burden of food and camp stuff of sixty pounds; in addition to this, the pilum was as heavy as a musket, to say nothing of the massive sword. The secret of the success of Roman arms was discipline, and the very name of an army, "exercitus," shows what its character must have been. We cannot wonder that must have been. such troops became the terror of the world; and yet we believe that even without artillery or musketry—but simply with the bayonet—the modern French army would drive them from the field. It is strange that the ancients had no weapon so fearful as this, and yet so simple.

COURAGE.—At the siege of Tortons, the commander of the army which lay before the town, ordered Carew, an Irish officer, in the service of Naples, to advance with a detachment to a particular post. Having given his orders, he whispered Carew, "Sir, I know you to be a gallant man; I have therefore put you upon this duty. I tell you in confidence, it is certain death to you all, I place you there to make the enemy spring a mine below you." Carew made a bow to the general, and then led on his men in silence to the dreadful post. He then stood with an undaunted countenance, and having called to one of his soldiers for a draught of wine, "Here," said he, "I drink to all those who bravely fall in battle." Fortunately at this instant Tortons capitulated, and Carew escaped that destruction, which he had so nobly displayed his readiness to encounter at the call of honor.

AMERICAN BILLIARDS. RULES OF THE FOUR BALL GAME.

RULE I-ON STRINGING FOR THE LEAD.

Whoever, playing from within the string against the lower cushion, can bring his ball nearest to the cushion at which he stands, is entitled to the choice of lead and

balls. Provided,

1st. That the player's ball, in stringing, has not touched any other ball on the table;

2d. Nor fallen into any of the pockets; in either case

he loses the choice.

RULE H-on LEADING.

1st. In leading, the player's ball must be played with sufficient strength to pass below the deep-red ball, or he loses his choice.

2d. It must not be played with so much strength as to repass the deep-red ball a second time, after having rebounded from the foot of the table. In this latter case. it is optional with the adversary to make the player spot his ball on the pool spot, play it over again, or take the lead himself

RULE III - ON THE OPENING OF THE GAME.

Once the lead is made, the game is considered as com-nenced, and neither player can withdraw except under the circumstances hereafter specified. But no count or forfeiture can be made until each player has played one

RULE IV-ON POUL STROKES.

The penalty for a foul stroke is this: that the playe cannot count any points he may have made by suct stroke, and that his adversary is entitled to the next play The following are among the strokes called foul:

1st. If either player use his opponent's ball to play with, the stroke is foul; and, if successful, he cannot count, provided the error is found out before a second

hot is made. But, 2d. Should two or more strokes have been made previ ous to the discovery, the reckoning cannot be disturbed, and the player may continue his game with the same ball.

3d. If it be found that the players have changed balls during the game, and if the change can be brought home to neither in particular, each must keep the ball he has and let the game proceed.

4th. Should both the white balls be off the table to-gether, and should either player, by mistake, pick up the wrong one and play with it, the stroke must stand, and wrong one and play with it, the stroke must stand, and he can count whatever he has made. [The reason of this is obvious; for both balls being in hand and having alike to play from any point within the string, no possible ad-vantage could arise from using the other's ball. Whereas, when the balls are on the table, the case is totally as, when the balls are on the table, the case is totally different; for your opponent's ball might be advantageously placed, while your own was directly the reverse.]

5th. If a striker aim at a ball before it is fully at rest, or while any other ball is rolling on the table, the stroke

is foul and no count can be effected. If, when in the act of taking aim, a player should touch the ball more than once with his cue, the stroke is

7th. If the player, when pushing his own ball forward with the butt of his cue, does not withdraw the butt before the cue-ball touches the object-ball, the stroke

If, when a red ball is holed, or forced off the table the striker, before playing does not see that said red ball is replaced upon its proper spot—supposing such spot to be unoccupied—the stroke he may make, while the red is not in is proper place, is foul. But should the spot be covered by any other ball, when the red is pocketed or forced off, the red must remain off the table until it

forced off, the red must remain off the table until its proper position is vacant, and all the balls cease rolling.

9th. If, when the player's ball is in hand, he does not cause it to pass outside the string, before touching any of the object-balls or cushion, (except in a case mentioned in the following rule,) the stroke is foul, and his opponent may choose whether he will play with the balls as they are, have them replaced in their original positions, or cause the stroke to be played over a second time. cause the stroke to be played over a second time; or, should the player make a losing hazard under such circumstances, the penalty may be enforced.

10th. Playing at a ball whose base, or point of contact with the table, is outside of the string, is considered play-

ing out of the string; and the stroke is a fair one, even though the side which the cue-ball strikes is hanging over, and therefore within the string.

11th. If, after making a successful stroke, the player obstructs the free course of the balls upon the table, he

becomes subject to the penalties of a foul stroke, and

cannot score his points.

12th. If the player with his ball in hand, play at an object ball that is exactly on the string, the stroke is foul; for a ball on the string must be treated as if within it.

13th. If the striker, through stretching forward or otherwise, has not at least one foot on the floor while striking, the shot is foul, and no point can be reckored.

14th. If a player shall alter the stroke he is about to

make, at the suggestion of any party in the room—even if it be at the suggestion of his partner in a double match, except where a special agreement is made that partners may advise—the altered stroke which he plays is foul, and he cannot count any points that may be won thereby.

RULE Y-ON FORFEITURES.

1st. If the player fails to hit any of the balls upon the

1st. If the player rails to hit any of the halfs upon the table with his own ball, he forfeits one, which must be added to his adversary's count.

2d. The player forfeits two whea his own ball is pocketed, after having touched a white one, and this totally irrespective of its having touched one or both of the reds.

3d. He forfeits two to his opponent, also, when he causes his ball to jump off the table or lodge on the top of the cushion, after having touched his opponent's ball.

4th. When his own ball is pocketed, or jumps off the table, or lodges on the cushion, as before described, with-out either having touched any ball at all, or having only

out either having touched any ball at all, or having only touched one or more red ones, the player forfeits three.

[In and around New York, three is the highest number that a player can be mulcted in for any single stroke; but, in some other parts of the Union, they add to this forfeiture any number of points which he may otherwise have made by the stroke. Surely the penalty of three, and to lose his count and hand, ought to be enough to satisfy a Shylock!

and to lose his count and hand, ought to be enough to satisfy a Shylock.]

5th. If the player cause any ball to jump off the table, and should it, by striking against any of the by-standers, be flung back upon the board, it must still be looked upon and treated as if it had fallen to the floor. If a red ball, it must be spotted; if a white one, held in hand; and if it be the cue-ball, the player shall forfeit two or three to his opponent, conformably to the terms laid down in the two preceding paragraphs.

o preceding paragraphs.
6th. Though the striker, when playing with the wrong oth. Though the striker, when playing with the wrong ball, cannot count what points he may make, except in those cases mentioned in the second, third and fourth paragraphs of Rule IV.; nevertheless, whatever forfeitures he may incur while playing with the wrong ball, he is bound to pay, as if he had been playing with his own.

7th. Any player who has commenced a game, as specified in Rule II., must either finish or forfeit it, except under the circumstances particularly set forth in Rule VII.

player could not win, he could lose as in common cases, should he either pocket his own ball, cause it to jump off the table or lodge on the cushion. Unjust in itself and different from the practice in most other places, it was further aggravated by the difficulty recently experienced of finding balls of well-seasoned ivory—almost all new balls his increase, from shipkers after a little use and balls being incorrect from shrinkage after a little use, and therefore apt to fall together from no want of skill on the player's part.

For these considerations therefore, and in obedience to the wish repeatedly expressed by players in this city and from all parts of the country, we think it would be bet-ter to make the rule on the subject read thus:

lst. When the cue-ball is in contact with any other, the player can make no count unless he first plays against some other ball with which his own was not in contact. But a count can be made on the ball with which his own was in contact, provided he shall have first played on any

other ball on the board.

2d. This stipulation observed, the play can then be pursued entirely as if the balls had not been in contact. RULE VII-ON WITHDRAWING FROM, WITHOUT FINISHING A

Ist. The player may protest against his adversary's standing in front of him, or in such close proximity as to

disarrange his aim.

2d. Also, against loud talking, or any other annoyance by his opponent, while he is making his play.

3d. Also, against being refused the use of the bridge, or any other of the instruments used in that room in playing, except where a special stipulation to the contrary was made hefore companient the companient.

trary was made before commencing the game.

4th. Oc in case his adversary shall refuse to abide by the marker's, or company's decision on a disputed point, which it was agreed between them to submit to the marker, or company, for arbitration; in any one, or all of the foregoing cases, if the discourtesy be persisted in the party aggrieved is at liberty to withdraw, and the game shall be considered as drawn, and any stakes which may have been depending on such, must be returned. 5th. Should the interruption or annoyance have been

accidental, the marker, if so requested by the player, who is entitled to repeat his stroke, must replace the balls as near as possible in the position they occupied before the player made the stroke in which he was interrupted.

BULE VIII-ON CASES IN WHICH THE MARKER MUST REPLACE THE BALLS, IF CALLED ON, AS NEARLY AS POSSIBLE IN THEIR FORMER POSITION.

1st. In the case mentioned in the 5th paragraph of pre ceding rule.

2d. Where any of the balls when at rest are moved by

3d. Where any of the balls while rolling, are suddenly

obstructed, either by accident or design. In this case the marker, if so requested by the players, shall place the interrupted ball as nearly as possible in the situation which it would apparently have occupied had it not been storned. stopped.

4th. Where the cue-ball, resting on the edge of a pocket,

drops into it, before the striker has time to play.

5th. Where the object-ball, in a similar position, is rolled back into the pocket by any of the ordinary vibrations of the table or atmosphere.
6th. In all cases aforementioned, where it is specified

that in consequence of a foul stroke, the player's opponent shall have the option, either of playing at balls a they are, or causing them to be replaced by the marker. 7th. When either or both of the red balls are pocketed, or forced off the table, it is the marker's duty to spot

them before another stroke is played—except the spot appropriate to either be occupied by one of the playing in which case the red one must be kept in hand 8 h. It, after playing a ball, the player should attempt

to obstruct or accelerate its progress by striking it again, blowing at it, or any other means, his opponent may either play at the balls as they stand, or call upon the marker replace them in the position they would otherwise have occupied.

9th. If the striker, in the act of taking aim, or otherwise, move his ball ever so little, it is a stroke; and should he strike the ball again, his opponent has the same option as in the preceding paragraph.

RULE IX-ON THE DUTY OF PLAYERS TO EACH OTHER. 1st. Each player must look after his own interest, and xercise his own discretion. His opponent can not be alled on to answer such questions as "Is the ball outside called on to answer such questions as "is the ball or or inside the string?" "Are the balls in contact?" These are questions for the player's own judg

ment to decide. 2d. Each player should attend strictly to his own game. and never interfere with his adversary's, except when a foul stroke or some other violation of these rules may call for forfeiture.

RULE X - ON THE DUTY OF THE MARKER, AND THE SPECIA TORS, TO THE PLAYERS.

1st. In a single game, no one, not even the marker, has a right to interfere with the play, or point out an error which either has been or is about to be committed. The player to whose prejudice the foul stroke is made, must find that out for himself.

and that out for himself.

2d. Even after a stroke has been made, no one in the coom has any right to comment on it, either for praise or blame; for the same stroke may occur again in the cours of the game, and the player's play be materially altered by the criticism to which he has just been listening.

3d. Let marker and spectators keep their places as much as possible for if they crowd or move around the table, they are liable to interfere with the players, and

But there is one case connected with the last a person can lose three even after touching the white—to wit: when he first strikes the red, and then pockets himself off his opponent's ball. In all other cases, he can only lose two, when his own ball shall have touched his opponent's before going into the pocket. The additional penalty of one in this case is exacted for having first touched the red.

2d. He forfeits two to his opponent, also, when he add. He forfeits two to his opponent, also, when he stroke, or seeing it, they may not have been familiar with

RULE XI-ON THE MARKER'S DUTIES IN PARTICULAR

The marker's duties may be thus summed up:
1st. To proclaim each count in a voice that can be
heard by the player at his own table.

2d. To post the total run made by each player before the next begins to strike.

3d. To spot the balls when necessary.

4th. To lurnish the bridge and other implements of the

4th. To lurnish the bridge and other happened game, when called for.

5th. To see that the player be not obstructed in his stroke by being crowded by the spectators.

6th. To decide without fear or favor all questions of order and fairness which shall be officially laid before him for his opinion. But,

7.b. Let him never volunteer a remark upon any portion of the game.

8th. Let him never touch a ball himself, nor allow any other person except the players to touch one, except when officially called upon to replace the balls, as specified in Rule VII., or when asked to decide as to which is the ball that properly belongs to the player. In this case, should the spot be turned down on the table, he may lift the ball to ascertain the fact—but never let him touch them voluntarily.

and its injustice heightened by the fact that while the party who fancies himself aggrieved may give notice of appeal to lay the question before what the lawyers would call "a jury of experts"—the marker, meanwhile, or some other responsible party, holding the bets, if any, which depend on the decision. This appeal is final; and must be made before another stroke is played.

FURTHER RULES FOR THE FOREGOING GAME.

when Played as a four-handed match—two playing in partnership against two—the foregoing rules of the single game must be substantially observed, with the following additions:

1st. Each winning hazard made by the player puts the opponent who preceded him out of play. Consequently, the partner of the party so put out, steps in and takes his place. his p

2d. But if the player makes a losing hazard. (pockets his own ball,) or makes two misses in succession, or causes his ball to jump off the table, or lodge on the cush-

causes his ball to jump off the table, or lodge on the cusion, he loses his hand, and must resign it to his partner.

3d. In this double match the player's partner is at liberty to warn him against playing with the wrong ball, or playing, when his ball is in hand, at an object ball within the string; but he must not give him any advice as to the most advantageous mode of play, &c., &c., except to the most advantageous mode of play, &c., &c., except it has been otherwise agreed before the opening of the game

FURTHER RULES OF THE SAME GAME, WHEN PLAYED BY THREE INDEPENDENT PLAYERS.

RULE XII.

The rules of the single American game are substantially binding on the three handed game, with the follow-ing additions, to meet the increase of players:

ing additions, to meet the increase of players:

1st. The players commence by stringing for the lead,
and he who brings his ball nearest to the cashion (as in
the single game) wins the choice of lead, balls and play; and he who brings his ball next nearest to the cushion has next choice of play. The third player cannot enter into the game until the first hazard is made, or until one of the players pockets his own ball or makes two misses in succession, or causes his own ball to jump off the table or

lodge on the cushion.

2d. All forfeitures in this game count for both of the opponents, at the same rate as in the single-handed game.

3d. If a player makes two misses in succession, or pockets his own ball, or causes his ball to jump from the table, his hand is out.

4th. He who can first make sixty-six points is out; the other two continue until one reaches the hundred.

When he who has first made sixty-six retires from Sth. When he who has hist made sixty-six fethers from the game, the player whose hand is out adopts his ball, as that ball is entitled to its run, and also to the next play. 6th. If the player should cause both his opponents to become sixty-six by a forfeiture, neither of the parties game thereon, but must win it by their next count. But if only one of the opponents be in a position to become sixty-six by a forfeiture, then the forfeiture reckons as usual, and that opponent wins the game when such forfeiture is made

So much for the American, or four-ball game.

THE PANTHER HUNTER.

On the banks of the beautiful Susquehannah, lived some ears ago, an individual whose life had been devoted to he woods and the storm. He had grown old in the foryears ago, an individual whose he had been devoted to the woods and the storm. He had grown old in the for-rest, but like the aged and knotty oak, a vestige still re-mained of his antiquity and hardihood. When I saw him first he reminded me of a dilapidated and deserted fortress, decaying, but still strong. I courted his acquaintance, and many is the time that I have warmed myself, during the dreary months, at the bright fire the industry of age the dreary months, at the bright fire the industry of age had kindled. I loved the old man, but that love could not have originated in pity for his misfortunes—no; he was happy as spring birds! The only regret he ever expressed was that the "clearings" around had driven away the game. He was himself a pioneer of the forrest, and civilization had deprived him of half its charms, yet he would tell over the tales of his eventful life, and weep and largh as he recollected them. "Oh," said he once to and laugh as he recollected them. "On," said he once to me, "I have seen the footprints of the Indian and the parther, where now the fields are white with harvests; they have passed away with the wildness, and my own grey head will soon lie down in the dust—I must not murmur—yet I shall be the last who have witnessed nature on this spot in her simple and solitary grandeur; but if I could once again exhibit a panther skin as the trophy of my age, I could even forget that."

The day was fast waning away, and the shades of the surrounding trees enveloped the watchful hunter as he paced the margin of an almost inaccessible ravine, eager paced the margin of an almost maccessible ravine, eager to discover his prey; but the panther appeared not, and he began to fear he had been doomed to watch in vain. At length, he leaned his rifle against a tree, and commenced partaking a scanty repast he had provided; all was still around him—his dog lay quietly by his rifle—a few yards beyond him the clear and sparkling waters of the West Branch might be seen meandaring in localiof the West Branch might be seen meandering in loveliness beneath the craggy bank or precipice, lifting itself towards the skies more than a hundred feet. Thitherward the hunter strayed, looking upon the stream and valley below, crimsoned by the setting sun, while thoughts of other days chased one another across his brain as summer other days chased one another across his brain as summer clouds cast their flickering shadows over a harvest field. He was aroused from his lethargy by a rustling in the shrubbery near him, and turning, he beheld a panther cross his path. He shuddered, for his rifle still leaned against the tree, where he left it, and the panther was between him and the tree. "Oh, God," he cried, "be thou merciful to me." The animal seemed to have observed him, and springing into the tree, with a growl, now surveyed the horror-stricken hunter, while his flerce and flery gaze made him recoil to the very brink of the and fiery gaze made him recoil to the very brink of the precipice. He cast his eyes over the abyss—there was no retreat—death stared him in the face on either side, and he gave himself up to the hopelessness of despair. Y there might be hope—he held his knife in one hand, whil

there might be hope—he held his knife in one hand, whilst unconscious of what he did, he firmly grasped a small sapling with the other; his dog, however, instead of rerelieving his fears, only excited them, irritating his foe with an angry bark, as it lay couched upon the limb like a cat ready to spring upon her prey; but still this spring was delayed, as if it telt conscious that its prey was sure, and a pleasure in holding its victim in territe suspense. At length, ripping up the bark with a teroclous and quick growl, it drew its recumbent length together, then suddenly expanding itself sprang through the air towards its victim. The hunter, who had eagerly watched his modenly expanding itself sprang through the air towards its victim. The hunter, who had eagerly watched his motions, with a shriek of horror sprang aside, but fortunately held to the sapling with an almost convulsive grapp. The sharp claws of the animal fixed in his clothing, and seemed nigh to have carried him headlong with it over the dread abyss—for a moment it seemed that the panther would recover its footing, but with an intuitive presence of mind the old man ripped asunder his clothing, and it fell from cragg to cragg, marking the sharp projection of the rocks with its blood, till the welcome sound of its fall to the earth, struck on his ears as joyfully as the sound of liberty to the captive. He rushed forward to his rifle, fearful, perhaps, that life, was not extinct in his enemy. Soon, however, the contents of his piece were lodged in the head of his foe. The hunter exhibited his trophy, but the terror and toil had been too great—he expired in a short time after.

those cases mentioned in the second, third and fourth paragraphs of Rule IV.; nevertheless, whatever forfeitures he may incur while playing with the wrong ball, he is bound to pay, as if he had been playing with his own.

7th. Any player who has commenced a game, as specified in Rule II., must either finish or forfeit it, except under the circumstances particularly set forth in Rule VII.

RULE VI—ON CASES WHERE THE BALLS ARE IN CONTACT.

According to the old rule observed in New York, if the cuball were in actual contact with any other, no count could be made by the player under any circumstances, though he would be obliged to strike and separate the balls at least one inch. This rule was manifestly unjust, where a least one inch. This rule was manifestly unjust, where the player. In this case, should the spot be turned down on the table, he may lift the ball to ascertain the fact—but never let him touch the may lift the ball to ascertain the fact—but never let him touch the was in New England. In 1621, a year after the first settlem to of these States, two servants, burning with fierce them voluntarily.

9th. Finally, when called upon to decide a disputed point, of which he has no personal knowledge—the fairness of a shot which was made when he was looking elsewhere, for instance—let him proclaim silence, and the "honorable way" in France and England. of quenchings of a shot which was made when he was looking elsewhere, for instance—let him proclaim silence, and the "honorable way" in France and England of quenchings of a shot which was made when he was looking elsewhere, for instance—let him proclaim silence, and the "honorable way" in France and England of view the "honorable way" in France and England of view the "honorable way" in France and England of view them to the scape under the company as avow them selves competent to judge. The voice of the majority societies," they condemned the whole decision be flagrantly in conflict with any of the well-balls at least one inch. This rule was manifestly unjust,

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Bespectfully announce that they will commence their
FIFTH ANNUAL SEASON AS ABOVE.
THE HOUSE HAS BEEN ENTIRELY REMODELED, ENLARGED,
AND BRAUTIFED: STOCKED WITH THE BEST OF
SCREERY, TRAPS, AND STAGE EFFECTS.
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SCENERY, TRAPS, AND STAGE EFFECTS.

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LEGRAND B. CUSHMAN and MISS LOUISE BENNETT, why do ou not answer Charlie's letters that were sent to Pulaski, Mexico and Oswego. 32-1t* and Oswego.

23 We have letters for Miss Kate Fisher; James Gaynor, violin ist; Mad. Anna Bishop; Miss Fanny Denham; Mr. W. Arlington and Mr. Tim Hayes.

CITY SUMMARY.

Monday, Nov. 18, '61.

'Hang out our banners on the outer walls, the cry is still they'
run. Thus sing we-referring, as our free and enlightened reagers
have no doubt discovered, to the 'hoisting of the ray' on Boris
Walker and Beauregard, and the flight of the rebels to more healthy have no doubt discovered, to the "holsing of the rag" on Borts Walker and Beauregard, and the flight of the rebels to more healthy climes. We have had a week of joy and excitement, beginning with official news of the successful landing of true-hearted Union troops on South Carolina soil, and culminating in the important arrest of those arch traitors, Sidell and Mason. To say that the cheering aspect of the war during the week did not interfere with indoor amusements would be stretching the truth a little; for the theatres "lebt down" somewhat, in spite of "paper issues" to keep up appearances. Everybody was so overjoyed at the beautiful true our national affairs are taking, that nearly everybody preferred to stay at home, and have a good ismily talk and jubilee over the "latest dispatches from the seat of war." And in public places, also, the "Naval Expedition" was the topic of conversation between the acts. Even lovers—who have very little time to do anything at a theatre but to twine their arms unknowingly around the tender forms of the future partners of their bosons and pork and beans, and utter awest words of love and eternal devotion—deigned to congratulate their-side partners on the ever-to-be-commemorated capture of "Beau-fort." [By close serutiny, the reader, if smart, will perceive that a pun is here intended.] The events of the week were incidentally aimed to on the stage, the "big people," or "high-salaried men," leading off with Paixhan shots on the people's brain can interes; and the little forks, or "ten dollar men," 'louching the audience tenderly on the raw with judicions little squbs, not at all intended to conflict or clash with the well-directed wit of the \$50 and \$500 men," leading off with Pairhan shots on the people's brain canisters; and the little folks, or "ten dollar men," touching the audience tenderly on the raw with judicious little squibs, not at all intended to conflict or class with the well-directed wit of the \$50 and \$100 recolvers. In Concert Halls, even the waiter girls stopped to converse with their customers on Commodore Dupont's "big thing," and the taking of Mason and Slidell. Customers were so edified by the feeding alusion of the waiter lassies as to forget all about the change they should have received. Comyc singers diated upon the "stars and stripes" with increased admiration and "effervencence," and Negro Minstrels joked immensely over the coming suspension and downfall of the traitor leaders; clowns joined in the general exuitation of the show people, and tumbled about in a manner that would have excited the admiration of the like and agile bummers who weated Beautort in such extraordinary basic. It was a good subject for the profession to make "points" on, but the managers would prefer to have had better points made in front; the triumph of our fleet was not an immediate triumph for treasuries; and "dat's waits de matter."

Connection is now the order of the day. Management of the stars and wat's waits de matter."

subject for the profession to make "points" on, but the managers en would prefer to have had better points made in front; the triumph of our fleet was not an immediate triumph for treasuries; and "dat's so wats de matter."

Competition is now the order of the day. Managers are striving their best to supply the public wants, and the fault will not be their's it success does not attend them. Broadway managers are are looking with a fretful eye to ye ancient Bowerle side of ye towes, and ye Bowerle providers of ye mirthful foode caste longinge giances at ye favorede people of ye highe and hosorable Broadways the street. Money, money, money, is the all-absorbing cry. "Money we want, and money we crave; if ye don't give us money, we'll at send ye all to the grave; chop ye up as fine as files, and give ye to the devil to make minee pies." Thus sang "little Devilty Dont," joint while contributing his share of "mummer sport," when the custom was in vogue at Christmas times, in days gone by. Managers are but "mummers" on a more extended scale, and their demands are, in a corresponding degree, more exborbitant than were those of our "mummer managers" a long time age. But, here's a go! do only to think of a Bowery manager heading off some of the big guns of Broadway, and scorrieg a short lease of the Academy of Music. Don't start, reader, it's a go. Mr. Lingard, of the New Bowery, has engaged the New York Academy of Music for a short lease, in some new and wonderfall entertainments which they have been engaged in getting sp for several months past. Among the new feats to be introduced, we hear, is the extraordinary "Fiying Trop-ze" performance, of which we have heard so much, in connection with the great Lootard, in Europe. This feat has never been performed in public in this country, that we are aware; and to the most exciting and dangerous looking performances ever attempted, it will, in all probability, attract large audiences of a man breaking his neck, the greater is the attendance to see him do it. We believe it is

up to the setch as compared with the "Seven Sisters" "specularities" less season. Other theatres are in the "spec and spectarcies" line, and the "boncors" are now divided. "If lighty respectable and discriminating andiences" divide their attention and dollars between those "first-clars theories of the trams" on Broadway, where the most trarby and nonsecsical plays ever offered for the consideration of the public have their homes. So disgusted have some of the former patrons of Broadway theatres become, that many of them may now be seen as its of Bowery and New Bowery their was the second of the se

Bowery, and was then looked upon as one of the wonders of the age
Hs many friends will turn out to bid him welcome to the old spot.
Mr. Stokkey has several novelities in preparation, which will be
produced in succession. The prices of admission to the old Bowery
are reasonable, and we trust that former friends of the house may
extend a share of patronage to the new management.

Talking of circus people, calls to mind Bobby Williams, the
clown, whom we met the other evening. Bobby has played many
parts in his day, and is now falling into the sere and yellow leaf; yet
he is still before the public, a claimant for popular encouragement.

In the days of Cooke's advent upon the American shores, Bobby
Williams was in the zenith of his glory, and with Wells, another
clown, became a favorite here. Cooke's Circus, to which Bobby
was attached, was a great institution, and probably one of the most
complete concerns, at that time, we ever had here. Through this,
Bobby Williams became very popular, and his jokes, and "chin
music," were the rage. Of late years, we have not seen much of
the little clown. We fear that, like many now in his profession, he
has not taken that care of hiwself which is necessary to a man's
well being, and future prosperity and happiness. But the little
clown is with us again. He intends, he says, to turn over a new
leaf, and solicits a helping hand to assist him in his resolution.

At present, he is with Musers. Fox & Curran, at their National
Music Hali, in Chatham street. If Bobby is a friend to himself, he
will soon find old friends to suppor thim. We take this opportunity
to introduce him anew to the amusement world. As he proves true
to himself, he will be public prove true to him.

Now the "King of the Mountains" may be kept upon Wallack's
stage for an indefinite period, but that will not make a good play of
it. To be sure, it is better now than it was in the opening week,
for then the number who went to sleep over it was quite large to
those who yawn over it now. Good acting, as far as the p

nected with Spaiding & Rogers' Circus Troupe, is in town, the company having disbanded for the present.

"Obl that young gal from New Jersey kept compani with me."
Did you ever hear Coariey Fox tell about that Jersey gal? You cught to. It's a tice little "Nigger refraio," and the public will not refrain from making Charley sing it. Go to Hooley's Minstrels, at Suvyesant Hall, and you will not regret it. As the Frenchman says, we "assisted" at the performance on the 14th. The house was fair, but not full, which was very unfair, but the neophe had just learned full particulars of the gallant Naval event at Port Rayal, and were giving year to their feelings in domestic and "connubial felicity" over royal Port at home, or drinking deep potations of the Bourbon it is now settled we have among us, in those places where they are surpresed to afford entertainment for man and horse. And so it happened that many places of amusement fell a little with the fall of Forts Wa ker and Beaugregard. Hooley's Minstrels give an entertainment for man (not horse) of a high order of Ethiopian excellence, and their founy business, on the evening alluded to, made some of the ladies present (of whom there were a good number) "snicker right out." We like to hear the gals laugh; we like to laugh oursels, but we always give way to the girst; their laugh is so some of the ladies present (of whom there were a good number) is some of the ladies present (of whom there were a good number) is some of the ladies present (of whom there were a good number) is some of the ladies present (of whom there were a good number) is some of the ladies of

at the New Bowery will prove beneficial or otherwise. The house certainly appears to far better advantage, and the attendance certainly appears to far better advantage, and the attendance certainly appears to far better advantage, and the attendance certainly appears to far better advantage, and the attendance to the properties of the

Go in.

At the Crystal Palace Concert Hall, 45 Bowery, they have a fair
company, and good audiences. Mons. and Madame De Lave, rope
walkers, were there last week. They shortly proceed to South
America.

company, and good audiences. Mons. and Madame De Lave, rops walkers, were there last week. They shortly proceed to Soula America.

It is told by the newspaper folks, who never lie, that Barnum offers \$1000 for the white man found in Beaufort when the Union troops took possession. Does he stipulate that the man must have the "same old druck" on?

"Barbary Allen." How many pleasant reminiscences of the past does the mere mention of this old time ballad call to mind, opening afresh the fountain of youth, and causing gushing tears to flow from time-honored eyes, and all that kind of sweet talk. But to hear Messrs. Griffin and Fox, of Hooley's Minstrels, "do" Barbary Allen, will have the contrary effect, causing "lafture pure and and undefiled" to emanate from out the depths of one's "poato trap," to use a somewhat rough expression. Griffin does the orchestre, and he fairly makes his big fiddle talk; while Fox, in doleful and dismal strains, does the recital of ye ancient song. Its very funny, and the ladies enjoy it hugely.

The Seagriss Brothers, with their trained dogs, are this week at Canterbury Hall. Miss Adelaide Price, danseuse, and a great favorite in this city, is also there.

Mr. Howard Paul, whose reputation as an entertainment giver stands high in England, returns to the "old country" in the Persia, which leaves Now York on the 20th inst. His visit here was upprofessional, and for relaxation after the labors of a seven years' turthrough the United Kingdom.

"The Fiend of the Burding Lake," is the title of a pantemime now in preparation, and shortly to be produced at Broadway Music Hall. It will be placed upon the stage with all due regard to scenic effects, tricks, traps, and transformations. This week the Ape of Borneo will be continued, and a new ballet given, introducing Miss Ernetties De Father, and other artists. The great Ethiopian troupe, coasisting of Billy Birch, Ben Cotton, Herman, Aynely Sockt, and others, are still here, together with Tony Pastor, the great comic singer.

George Deagle, of Canterbury Music Hall, St. Louis, is in Mr. George Desgie, of Calbertoury associated successful-town. Mr. Desgie is a New Yorker, but is now catering successful-ity for the amusement of our St. Louis friends. He will remain here during the week. At his saloon in St. Louis, Mr. Ed. Berry, S. S. Purdy, J. T. Foyce, Miss Celis Morley, Miss Julia Barton, M'lle Juli-ette, La Bale Velarde and others, are performing. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams commence an engagement at the

Winter Garden, this evening.

The "fiving whales" still continue to live in the vicinity of Jones'

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Professor Kirbye and son made their debut at Trimble's Varieties, Pittaburgh, on the 14th. The letter amonuncing this fact also states that "they fully gratifled the expectations of a crowded house;" but as the letter is dated the 13th, and we received it on the 15th, we incline to think that our correspondent must have "written in advance." He also states that "Miss Emma Schell appeared on the same evening, and was well received." Come, boys, no tricks upon the newspaper people. To be sure this is a fast age, but there is no necessity for getting so very far in advance. Is there?

On Tuesday evening, November 19th, an entertainment will be given by Sandford's Opera Troupe, Philadelphia, for the benefit of the mother of the late Miss Carr, one of the victims of the Continental Theatre calamity. A heavy expense was incurred by Mrs. Carr in the sickness and death of her daughter, and she has been left in needy circumstances. It is to be hoped that Mr. Sandford's hall may be crowded on Tuesday evening, and that the benefit may prove a substantial one. Let those disposed to assist purchase a few tiesets, even if they cannot spare the time to witness the performances.

Bu underground railroad we hear that the Memphis, Tenn., thes-

formances.

By underground railroad we hear that the Memphis, Tenn., theatre is open, and entertainments are being given there nightly. Who the courageous manager is, and who make up his company, we have not learned.

have not learned.

The forces now engaged at Trimble's Varieties, Pittsburgh, consist of Miss fais Daval, Miss Fanny Denbam, Mrs. C. T. Smith, Miss Marian Smith, Miss Emma Scheil, Mülle, Leonetta; Mr. C. T. Smith, W. A. Rouse, Professor G. W. Kirbye and son, E. De Haven, J. Hart, J. H. Dougherty, J. H. Carle, H. Fitzgerald, and W. B. Cavanagh. Included in the list are the names of those who constituted the Pike's Opera House farce company.

There is but little doing in the South in the way of amusements. Talent there is scarce, and the fear of an invasion of the "sacred acid" by the Yankees, makes the show people very shy of Dixle, and the promised land.

lang has over listened to, and instantly all eyes were directed to as 10° by the Yankees, and the fear of an invasion of the "sacred as 10° by the Yankees, makes the show people very shy of Dirle, and the first tender notes of a new-torn babe. Our friend had laughed in the wrong place, and we never forgave him for it. We cast our eyes upon our spotiess shirt bosom, and the beautiful specimen of "dollar" well?" thereunto belonging; wriggled a little; and then questy squirmed out of the place, inwardly resolving never to be aught in a similar predicament again. "Now," says some squeam ish reader, "what has this got to do with the subject you started out? What toos the subject, anybow? For the life of us we can't think, and the copy has gone to the composing room. Guess it was about Babby Williams, wasn't it? Never mind, we'll pitch into something else.

They do say that the music hall business is in a fair way of beating the theatres. Have you been along Broadway lately? Did you ever see so many free and easy concert saloons and music halls as are located on that gay and festive scone of dazzling light? Up stairs, down stairs, in cellars, everywhere is the concert main atking root. Some you can enter for a picayune; in others, you can refresh and pay, and travelon, and it will only cost you the price of your ruly all seem to be thriving; and "concert saloon quills" are increasing with wonderful rapidity. Broadway Music Hall and Canterbury Music Hall are the bright luminaries from which most of the others receive points and performers, when done with by the Broadway and Canterbury Mangers. In those places, matters are carried on carefully and orderly, and the performers generally hold their beads a little higher than those at other places. American Music Hall, 444, Broadway, is one shade below the Broadway and detered than at any similar place on Broadway. First class taicut is in decradely fitsbrading the fact that the business has failent in little this week. However, the houses have been good, so far, this week

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the Newark (N. J.) Theatre. She appeared as Hamlet, for her benefit; on the 15th inst.

At the Melodeon, Boston, Tirrell's Panorama of California is still on exhibition. It gives views of almost every prominent place in the Golden regiou, and is deeply interesting in every respect. J. Horace Kent is the manager.

Professor Hambuler, the wizard, opened at Pratt's Hall, Providence, R. I., on the 9th, assisted by his Italian dwarf "Sprinting." His business there has been good enough to warrant his holding on a while. At the close of each entertainment, he distributes various gifts among the andlence.

Lucille Western is engaged at the Holliday Street Theatre, Balti-

Skiff" is probably in for a run. The "Angel of Midnight" was a failure.

Mr. Myers' Providence Theatre is doing fairly with melo-drama. The gay and inscions "Cubas," the danseuse, made her appearance there on the 14th, for "one night only."

We are glad to learn that our old friend Kunkel is doing well at the Baltimore Museum, with his Opera Troups. They have now been there ten weeks, and from appearances will remain some time longer.

We are giad to learn that our old friend Kunkel is doing well at the Baltimere Museum, with his Opera Troupe. They have now been there ten weeks, and from appearances will remain some time longer.

The Italian Opera Troupe, recently organised in New York for concert business, will give entertainments in Providence, R I, on the 18th and 19th inst. The party consists of Mr. and Mrs. Sustai, Signor Brignoit, and Mancussi, and Herr Mollenhauer. They appear in opera and concerts.

Herrmann, the magician, will open in Baltimore on the 25th inst. Carlotti Patti sang in Baltimore on the 15th.

Theatricals in Miwaukee are said to be in a flourishing condition. Mr. Condock concluded a three weeks' engagement at the Academy of Music on the 9th. On Friday evening, 8th, the occasion of his farewell benefit, he was called before the curtain at the close of the first piece, and presented, through manager Riley, with a magnificent portrait of himself, from his many friends in Milwaukee. Mr. Riley accompanied the portrait with a neat little speech, to which the artistic Couldock replied in his happiest style, bringing down the house repeatedly. A correspondent says:—We Milwaukeeans may be sneared at, as 'willagers away out West,' still we can bosst of having one of the best requiated theatres and troupes of artists in the Union. Believe me, there is no brag about this; it is the truth. Experience wise, and conscientiously I sasert it, notwithstanding that outsiders, with malice prepease, prociaim the contrary. Mr. Canofrau commerced a star engagement on the 11th. He opened in the "Widow's Victim," the young artists, Bella Golden, personating Jane Chaiterly."

We have a few items from our correspondent "Seneca," in St. Louis, whose letter bears date Nov. 11. Here they are:—'Mr. Hacket opened in Henry IV. Isst hight, to a full and fashionable house, at the St. Louis Theatre, and looked the gay old Falstaff as well as of yore. The St. Louis now in full itde of success, and everything looks as though the management is destined to r

Geo. Christy's Minsrels performed in Newark and Brooklyn last week.

Mr. Dillon was doing Belphegor, at the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco, at latest accounts.

"Up at 'the Hills," a comedy by Tom Taylor, has just been brought out at the Arch Street, Philadelobia.

The Davis Family, with Professor Newman, the magician and sword swallower, were at Henderson, Ky., in the early part of November. Little Emma Davis, dancer, was lying at the point of death, and this sad event has interfered with the tour of the troupe The rebels were but a short distance from Henderson, and a fight was looked for. The robels are plundering everybody and everything they come across.

Mr. and Miss Richings are at the Metropolitan, Buffalo, and the engagement, thus far, has proved more profitable to them than any they ever before played in that city. During last week they presented only their old places, the "Daughter of the Regiment" provileg a great eard. On the 19th they reproduce the "Ecchantress," and on the 25th, "Giselle, or the Night Dancers," will be produced for the first time there, with great seenle effects. The Buffalo press unite in favorable comment on the performances of Mr. Richings and his daughter.

General Tom Thumb and suite visit Chaiham, Canada West, Nov. 18. Windser, C. W., 19. Pontiac, Michigan, 20. Detroit, 21, 22, 23, and 24. Vevalenti Mich. 26. Jankson Mich. 26. Jankso

General Tom Thumb and sulte visit Chaibam, Canada West, Nov. 18; Windsor, C. W., 19; Pontiac, Michigan, 20; Detroit, 21, 22, 23, and 24; Yoshanti, Mich, 25; Ann Arbor, Mich, 26; Jackson, Mich, 27, and Albion, Nov. 28.

Craven's Minstrels have visited all the towns along the Michigan Central Rail Road, and open in Detroit on the 19th. Their business has been very poor; the party is a fair one.

From Arbany we hear that Qapt. Smith's Theatre and Concert Hall is doing a big business; befier than was ever done in that city before. Last week the houses are said to have been crowded from pit to dome to witness the "Seven Twins" On Saturday evening, 16th, at 8½ o'clock, notices were posted in front of the theatre, stating that no more tickets could be sold, as the house was full Among the performers, we see by the programme, are Billy Pierce, Fanny Thompson, Seven Sisters, Dan Holt, Tom Riggs, and other notables.

ontables.

The Troy, N. Y., Theatre, did very well last week. Miss Helen Western had a compimentary on the 15th, when the attendance was large; but owing to the li ness of her mother, Helen was unable to appear at the siege of the Trojans. Mr. and Mrs. D. Van Deeren have been added to the company. Mr. Eddy is the star this week,

nave over aduce to the company. Air Lady is the star this week people on the 18th.

Wheeler & Co.'s national tableaux of the rebellion, are being shown up in the Eastern States. The show has been on its travels six weeks, through a portion of Rhode Island and Massachusetts and it is the intention of the proprietors to visit the principal towns in New England.

and it is the intention of the proprietors to visit the principal towns in Now England.

The Gaiety Theatre, Albany, has been taken by Mr. Langrishe, and will be opened this, Monday, evening, Nov. 18th, as a musical ball. It is the intention of the manager to give first-class entertabments, and to this end he is endeavoring to secure the services of the best takent. Among the engagements already made, is Miss Era Brent, one of the finest ballad surgers in the profession. Negotiations are pending with other first-class artists.

Miss Julia Daly will commence an engagement at the Rochester Theatre, N. Y., on the 21 prox.

The Peoples' Theatre, now in the course of erection at Denver City, Col. Ter., by Messrs, Langrishe and Dongherty, will be opened in the course of two or three weeks. Measure, the company are playing at Central City, where they opened in "La Tuer de Nesle," on the 21 lest.

Prof. Wyman "prestidigitateured" at Whitehall, N. Y., on the 15th inst.

The Metropolitan Theatre, Indianapolis, will open for the winter eason on the 23d inst., under the management of Mr. Busch.

J. Wilkes Booth was the star at the Metropolitan Detreit, lark week, appearing in Hamlet, Macbeth, Richard III., cio. He is supported by Mr. H. A. Perry, Mrs. Burroughs, Mas. Nash, and Messrs.

Albaugh, Degroat, Campbell, and E. R. Marden.

Morris Brothers, Pell & Trowbridge's Micstreis, at their opera house in Beston, always have someshing fresh and novel in their programme. Before one act is half worn out, another is ready to be put on. The company is a remarkably talented one, embracing excellent performers in every line of business connected will be a put on the company is a remarkably talented one, embracing excellent performers in every line of business connected will be a put on the company is a remarkably talented one, embracing excellent performers in every line of business connected will be a put on the company is a remarkably talented due, embracing a callent performers in every line of business connected will be a put on the star this week at the littsburgh Theatre. Mr. Proctor is the star this week at the littsburgh Theatre. Mr. Proctor is the star this week at the littsburgh Theatre. Mr. Proctor is the star the week at the littsburgh Theatre. Mr. Proctor is the star the week at the littsburgh Theatre. Mr. Proctor is the star the week at the littsburgh Theatre. Mr. Proctor is the star the week at the littsburgh Theatre. Mr. Proctor is the star the week at the littsburgh Theatre. Mr. Proctor is the star the week at the littsburgh Theatre. Mr. Proctor is the star the week at the littsburgh Theatre. Mr. Proctor is the star the week at the littsburgh Theatre. Mr. Proctor is the star the week at the littsburgh Theatre. Mr. Proctor is the star the week at the littsburgh Theatre. Mr. Proctor Interest the mr. The Andrews and the Mr. Theatre and the development at the week at the littsburgh Theatre. Mr. Prof. Anderson at the mr. The will do very well the dramatic portion failed to mak

captured by him and Mr. Harris (also an actor), on the Kanawha river. He reports all well."

Burtis' Varieties, Brooklyn, continues successful despite the "troubles of the country." A ratting show is nightly presented, and attracts large audiences. Manager Bordwell never ceases in his labors to gratify the wants and tastes of his patrons.

The Bohemian Troupe of Grass Blowers manutain their position still at Musical Hall, Brooklyn. Crowde go to see them. They give a ball this (Monday) evening to their patrons.

CMCKET MATCH FOR A BIG STAKE —A single wicket cricket match, for a cool \$1000, so we are credibly informed, is to take place at Cincinnati, O, on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 28th, between three crack players of the Union Club, of Cincinnati, and three of the Keulucky club. This, for a cricket match may be emphatically pronounced "a big thing," and will close the scanon in the west with clot. We hope the result will be a good match in reference to play, and that which ever side wins, their victory may be gained only after a "hard pull" for it. Good for Cincinnati, O.

JEM MACE ON HIS LEGS.—John Levett thinks two minutes in six miles is rather too sp.cy for Mace to sek, but he will give the pugi-listic champion 440 yards start in a race of six miles, and £5 to ran in Dublin, Ireland, on December 9, 1861.

ago, on the east side of the town, having for its object the prome-tion and recognition, as indispensible to happiness, of social habits and entoyments, together with the individual culture of refinement and the study of everything calculated to teach one to love his neighbor as himself, gave an invitation ball to their friends, at the Apolio Rooms, on the 13th inst., and the result was a splendid affair. Being what is termed "Lover's Night," the fair sex appeared in full force, attended by their beaux, fathers, brothers, etc., beaux predominating in point of numbers. The dancing was kept up until daylight next morning, and it is presumed that all hands retired from the mazy dance," satisfied with the exertions of the club to please in

KATE VAUGH; CR, SPIDERS, WEBS, AND FILES, is the title of a tale of city life, by Charles Henry Day. The characters are said to be taken from real life, and, with startling incidents, are mixed up n quite a happy family combination The price of the tale is ten cents, which sum, sent ensure a prompt mailing of the book.

THE LAMPLIGHTER'S STORY, HUNTED DOWN, etc., by Charles Dickers, a work of great literary merit, has just been issued in attractive form, with illustrations. This work embraces several quaint stories by "Boz," among them "The Haunted Rouse," a curious ghost story, suited to the Christmas Holidays. 12 mo. pp 467. Price T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 366 Chestaut street, Philadelphia, Pa. F. A. Brady, 24 Ann street, New York.

Exampless.—This term is appropriately used in alluding to Dr. Genraud's excellent cosmetics, some of which are recent inventions. His Oriental Cream, a new thing in the market, is pronouned by the ladies as superb, its effects on the skin, in giving it an alabaster and glossy appearance, being unequalled. The Doctor's Liquid Rouge is another cosmetic of rare intrinsic value, as it imparts to the lips and cheeks that natural resiness, not to be acquired by any other means. Dr. Gouraud's Celebrated Italian Medicated Scap is acknowledged to be the ne plus ultra of all scaps. Try it. All of the above may be procured of Dr. Gouraud, No. 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway; of Callendar & Co., Third and Walkut streets, Philadelphia; and of J. B. Bates, 129 Washington

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BEAR BAITING. Publins, student at the common law,
Oft leaves his bookes, and for his recreatio
To Parish-garden doth himself withdraw,
Where he is ravish with such delectation,
As downe amongst the bears and dogs he goe

The Parish-garden doth himself withdraw, where he is ravish with such delectation, he down amongst the bears and dogs he goes.

The amusement of bear-baiting, cruel and barbarous as it now appears, was undoubtedly one of the most popular diversions of our forefathers, and not of the commonalty only, for it was patronised by the gentry, the nobility, and even by Royalty itself. The most notable place for the exhibition of this sport in London was on the Bankeide, Southwark. Here were, from a period the exact date of which is unknown, but certainly before Henry VIII., two famous gardens set apart for bull and bear baiting. Whether these rough games took place in the same or in similar amphitheatres to those afterwards engraved in the old plans of London, or in the open air, is uncertain. Even Stow merely tells us that there were on the west bank "two bear gardens, the old and the new; places wherein were kept beares, bulls, and other beasts to be bayted; as also mastives in several kennels, nouriehed to bayt them." These bears and other beasts, he adds, "are there kept in plots of ground scaffolded about for the beholders to stand safe." In Aggas' plan, taken 1574, and in the plan of Braun, made about the same time, these plots are engraved, with the addition of two circi for the accommodation of the spectators, bearing the names of the "Bowll Bayting" and the "Beare Baytinge." In both plans the buildings appear to be completely circular, and were evidently designed in humble imitation of the ancient Roman amphitheatre. They stood in two adjoining fields, separated only by a small silp of land; but some differences are observable in the spots on which they are built. In Aggas' plan, which is the earlier, the disjoining strip of ground contains only one pond, common to the two gardens; but in Braun's this appears divided into three ponds, besides a similar convenience near each theatre. The use of these ponds is explained in "Brown's Travels" (1685), where there is given a plate of the "Elector of Saxony his Beare plans mentioned; and the construction of the amphitheatres themselves may be tolerably well conceived, notwithstanding the diminutive scale on which they are drawn. They evidently consisted withinside of a lower tier of circular seats for the spectators, at the back of which a sort of screen ran all round, in part open, so as to admit a view from without. The buildings are unroofed, and in both plans are shown during the time of performance—a fact denoted in Aggas' view by the display of little flags or streamers on the top. The dogs are tied up in slips near, each ready for the sport, and the combatants are actually engaged in the plan of Braun. Bear baiting, however, existed in England long before the date of these maps. In the Northumberland Household Book, compiled in the reign of Henry VII., there are two or three entries concerning his "Lordshippe's barwarde." We gather from one Crowley, a poet of the time of Henry VIII, that the exhibitions were then on a Sunday, and that the price of admission was a halfpenny Sunday, and that the price of admission was a halfpenny

At Paris garden each Sunday a man shall not fail To find two or three hundred for the bearward's ya One haifpenny a piece they used for to give, When some have no more in their purses I believe.

On one of those Sundays a dire calamity occurred at the Southwark Bear garden. During the performance the scaffolding suddenly gave way, and multitudes of the people were killed or miserably maimed. This, of course, was accounted a judgment, and the Lord Mayor of that year wrote on the occasion to the Lord Treasurer, "that tegave great reason to acknowledge the hand of God for breach of the Lord's Day," and moved him to prevent any further exhibitions of the kind on Sunday. Little notice, however, was taken of the application; the acci-dent was speedily forgot, and the ferocious amusement was soon as much pursued as ever. It was introduced, too, among the princely pleasures of Kenilworth when Queen Elizabeth made her world-renowned visit to the Earl of Leicester, in 1576, and seems to have formed the chief amusement of the lower orders until nearly a cenchief amusement of the lower orders until nearly a century later. In the succeeding reign, the general introduction of the drama operated as some check to the abominable pastime, and one of these amphitheatres gave place to the famous "Globe" Theatre. The other continued as it was long afterwards. About the beginning of James the First's reign it was rebuilt, indeed, on a larger scale, of an octagonal form, like the other theatres on Bankside. At this period, the Bear garden was under the immediate protection of royalty, and the mastership of it made a patent place. The celebrated actor Alleyn, the benevolent founder of Dulwich College, was for some time master of the "Royal Bear Garden on the Bankside." and is said to have realised a large sum of money by the post. The old Bear garden on Bankside, and the Globe Theatre, wherein many of Shakespeare's plays were originally re-The old Bear garden on Bankside, and the Globe Theatre, wherein many of Shakespeare's plays were originally represented, and where the immortal dramatist himself performed, were in the manor or liberty of Paris (or, as it was sometimes called, Parish) Garden. Near them, and in the same manor, were the "Hope," the "Swan," and the "Rose" Theatres. From an ancient survey on velum, made in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, it appears that Wold, Paris Gardon, lane" ran from Bankside in the that "Olde Paris Garden-lane" ran from Bankside in the that "Olde Paris Garden-lane" ran from Bankside in the direction of the present Blackfriars-road to stairs at the river's side, near to, or perhaps on, the exact spot now occupied by the Surrey end of Blackfriars Bridge; and opposite to this lane, in the road of the Bankside, stood an old stone cross, which, therefore, were it remaining would now stand in the Blackfriars road near Holland would now stand in the Blackfriars road near Holland street. In this street, opposite to what is now the Falcon Glasshouse, once stood the old Falcon Tavern, celebrated for having been the resort of Shakespeare and his dramatic brethren from the neighboring "Globe." Within the last sixty years the Falcon Inn was a house of considerable business, and the place whence coaches went to all parts of Kent, Surrey, and Sussex. In 1805, before the old house was demolished, Mr. Wilkinson, of Cornhill, had a drawing made and published an engraving of it. "The Bull and Bear Baiting" garden was two or three hundred yards eastward of the Falcon, and beyond were the Globe and the other dramatic theatres just noticed. The site of the old Bear garden, still retaining its ancient name, is now occupied by an extensive iron foundry. The royal officer called the "Master of the King's Games of Bears, Bulls, and Dogs" under Queen Elizabeth and King James I., had a fee of 1s. 4d. per diem. Sir John Dorrington held the office in 1600, when he was commanded on a Earlis, and Dogs there Queen in the Alleys and the combain when the was commanded on a short notice to exhibit before the Queen in the Tiltyard; but not having a proper stock of animals, he was compelled to apply to Alleyn and Henslowe, of the Paris Bear garden, in Southwark, for their assistance. On his death, King James granted the office to Sir William Steward who, it seems, interrupted Alleyn and Henslowe on the plea that they had no license, and yet refused to buy their stock at a reasonable valuation, so that they were obliged to purchase his patent. Alleyn and Henslowe complained of this in a petition, full of curions matter, which they sent to the King. The latest patent discovered to have been granted for the effice of master of the bears, bulls, and dogs, is that to Sir Sanders Duncombe, in 1659, for the sole practising and profit of the fighting and combating of wild and domestic beasts in England for fourteen years. It does not appear at what period the bear baiting was discontinued, but Strype, in his first edition of Stow, published in 1720, speaking of

"Bear-alley," on this spot, says:—"Here is a glass-house, and about the middle of a new-built court, well inhabited, called Bear Garden-square, so called as built in the place where the Bear Garden formerly stood, until removed to the other side of the water, which is more convenient for the butchers and such like who are taken with such rustic sports as the baiting of bears and bulls."—I'll. London News.

HISTORY OF PANTOMINES

HISTORY OF PANTONIMES.

This species of entertainment was known to the Greek and Roman stages, and, in the time of Augustus Casar, was introduced on the latter by Pylades and Bathyllus. Pliny relates that "Numidia Quadratilla, a Roman lady exceedingly devoted to the pleasures of the town, retained a set of pantomimes", and was an encourager of this sort of people, to a degree inconsistent with a person of her sex and rank. I once heard say, when she was recommending the studies of her grandson to my inspection, that it was her custom, in order to pass away some of those unemployed hours with which female life abounds, to amuse herself with playing at chess, or seeing the mimicry of her pantomimes; but that, whenever she engaged in either of those amusements, she constantly dismissed her grandson to his studies; a dismission which proceeded, I am inclined to think, as much out of a certain reverential awe she felt upon those occasions in the presence of the youth, as from her affection towards him. I was a good deal surprised at what Quadratus told me the last time the pontifical games; were exhibited. As we were coming out of the theatre together, where we had been entertained by her pantomimes, Do you know, said he, this is the first time I ever saw Quadratilla's freedmen dance? Such was the striking declaration her grandson made, while a set of ment, of a far different character, in order to do honor to Quadratilla (I am ashamed to call it honor) with the lowest and grossest flattery, were running up and down the theatre, affecting the utmost admiration and rapture at the performance of these her pantomimes, and then imitating, in musical chant, the mien and manner of their lady patroness." These pantoadmiration and rapture at the performance of these her pantomimes, and then imitating, in musical chant, the mien and manner of their lady patroness." These pantomimes were introduced at most of the tables of the great, for the purposes of mirth and gaiety, and constituted an essential part in all polite entertainments among the Romans. It is surprising how soon this great people deviated from their original severity of manners, and were tainted with the corruption of foreign luxury. Livy dates the rise of this and other unmanly delicacies, from the conquest of Scinio Asiations over Antiochus: that is. the conquest of Scipio Asiaticus over Antiochus; that is, when the Republic had scarcely subsisted above a hundred and fourscore years. This triumphant army caught, it seems, the contaminating diversions of the people it subdued; and, at its return to Rome, scattered infection subdued; and, at its return to Rome, scattered infection among their countrymen, which spread, by slow degrees, till it effected their total destruction. From the Augustan era to the Victorian, various modifications of this representation have taken place, and the lofty scenes of ancient pantomime have degenerated into the bizarre adventures of harlequin, pantaloon, and merry Andrew.

Pantomime first dawned, in the year 1702, at Drury Lane, in an entertainment called "The Tavern Bilkers." It died the fifth night. It was invented by one Weaver, a dancing-master at Shrewsbury, who, from the encouragement of the nobility, invented a second, called "The Loves of Mars and Venus," which was performed, at the same theatre, in 1716, with vast success.

In January, 1717, some dancers went to England from France, in company with one Swarts, a German. This

France, in company with one Swarts, a German. This man had two dogs, that he had taught to dance the loure France, in company with one Swarts, a German. This man had two dogs, that he had taught to dance the loure and minnet. They were immediately engaged by Rich, at ten pounds per night, and brought about twenty good houses. The popularity of these performances seems to have outlived the patience of the admirers of the legitimate drama; and the result was a riot, in the year 1744, in which the philosopher of Strawberry Hill (Horace Walpole) accidentally figured as a ringleader. In a letter to Horace Mann, he tells the story in his own lively style. "It costs me nothing, so I shall write on and tell you an adventure of my own. The town has been trying all the winter, to beat pantomimes off the stage very bolsterously, for it is the way here to make even an affair of taste and sense, a matter of riot and arms. Fleetwood, the master of Drury Lane, has omitted nothing to support them, as they supported his house. About ten days ago, he let into the pit great numbers of bear-garden bruisers (that is the term) to knock down evry body that hissed. The pit rallied their forces, and drove them out; I was sitting very quietly in the side boxes, contemplating all this. On a sudden, the curtain flew up and discovered the whole stage filled with blackguards, armed with bludgeons and clubs, to menace the audience. This raised the greatest uproar, and, amongst the rest, who should fly into a passion, but your friend, the philosopher? In short, one of the actors, advanced to the front of the stage, to make an apology for the manager; he had scarce begun to say, 'Mr. Fleetwood...' when your friend, with In short, one of the actors, advanced to the front of the stage, to make an apology for the manager; he had scarce begun to say, 'Mr. Fleetwood—' when your friend, with a most audible voice, and dignity of anger, called out. 'He is an impudent rascal!" The whole pit huzzaed and repeated the words; only think of my being a popular orator! But what was still better, while my shadow of a person was dilating to the consistence of a hero, one of the chief ringleaders of the riot, coming under the box where I sat, and pulling off his hat, said, 'Mr. Walpole, what would you please to have us do next?' It is impossible to describe to you the confusion into which this apostrophe threw me. I sank down into the box, and have never since ventured to set my foot into the playhouse."

Pantomimes have few means of deceiving, except they induce a belief in any degree that vice is virtue. This, it must be allowed, is directly the reverse of their tendency, for their plots being furnished by the romances of the nurseries, the exaltation of virtue is sure to be the consequence. There is no repair to great an industrance of sequence. There is, perhaps, too great an indulgence of objects of deception, and particularly of terror; because pantomimes are chiefly intended for children, and because deception and terror should never be presented before children, unless in the company of those who can turn them into lessons of real information. Their utility may then be great; for, to the young, they are exceedingly amusing, and, so far, exceedingly good."

amusing, and, so far, exceedingly good."

*These pantomimes were, as their name imports, universal mimics, whose humor consisted in imitating the peculiar manner and gesture of particular persons. They were at first introduced upon the stage, as Scaliger supposes, to succeed the chorus and comedies, and divert the audience with bufloon postures and antic dances. In after times, those interludes became distinct entertainments, and were exhibited apart from other plays. But the use of these pantomimes was not confined to the stage only, for Suctionian informs us, they were introduced in funeral solemnities, in order to represent the manner of the deceased.

† The priests, as well as other magistrates, exhibited public games to the people when they entered upon their office. It should seem, by what follows, that Quadratilla had lent her troop of pantomines were to honor the celebration of these pontifical games.

† Pliny alludes here to the Capisiores, or legacy hunters; a contemptible character, extremely common among the Romans in the decline of their state, when the prevailing laxury of the times rendered too many of them, in order to supply their extravagance, capable of any meanness to obtain a pecuniary remembrance in the wills of their wealthy acquaintance, and too much mortified not to combiain when they found themselves disappointed.

† During the celebrated "O. P." riots, at Covent Garden, a party of rowsiles was imprudently introduced into the pit, and a body of constables (1) armed with staves of authority. For awhile, in the gallery, there was a delustre calm; but, as the curtain drew up, the actors were saluted with the customary hisses and groans. The constables and fighting men, however, were not wanting in activity, and though shoutly opponed, they had, before haif-play, clearly the advantage. But, when the pit began to fill, the yell of horror was renewed, and, in five minutes, a hundred fits were cleeched in savage hostility. The people were exasperated, almost to free xy, at the idea that bruta

A MILITARY MILL.

We have to chronicle this week an event which convulsed the "fancy" of the regiment. Two members of the P. R. got into an altercation. Everything was brought forward to damage the private character of each—some truth, and some poetry. Disdaining like all true knights of the puglilistic profession, to engage in a "rough and tumble" scrimmage, they agreed to leave the matter to referees, and so the match was formed. The names of the interesting pair we suppress for obvious reasons, but will give their initials. They are Jack Y—and Jim C—n. So each selected their seconds. Jack McL. being chosen by Jack F. Perhaps it would not be amiss here to state that Jack McL. is an old hand at the business, and is "up to a thing or two." During his puglilistic career he has had his "peepers" closed on more than one occasion by the "backs" of the profession; and in an encounter with the immortal Heenan got his "knob" considerably "sorewed" by a "diff" from Heenan's "left duke." Andy J. we know very little about, but from the manner in which he brought in his man we should not say he was a "green 'un." George W. being selected as bottle and purse holder, the preliminaries were all arranged with the exception of the ground for the "display." This was kept secret until the last moment, fears being entertained that Col. Turchin's military police might spoil the sport. Goose Island being whispered among the fancy, we took the hint and made for the ground. Here we found the ring pitched and everything ready for a pitch in. The seconds tossed up for choice of ground, which was won by Jack McL. and both principals went to their corners to strip. Jack T. was first in the ring, leaping the ropes like a cat. A round of applause greeted his entrance. He appeared to be in excellent condition, though rather fleshy. He was not kept long waiting, however. Jim C. we noticed preferred coming into the ring under the ropes.

He appeared to be in excellent condition, though rather fleshy. He was not kept long waiting, however. Jim C. we noticed preferred coming into the ring under the ropes. We presumed he intended it for a joke to raise a laugh. He was warmly greeted, however, though the fancy did not see the point of the "goak." Being ready, "time" was called and both parties came up to the "scratch for Round 1. Both men sparring beautifully. Jack feeling round for position but finding no chance for a "hit" rushed in, and both came to grass, ripping the seats of their trousers lamentably.

their trousers lamentably.

2. We looked anxiously on the men's faces for marks of 2. We looked anxiously on the men staces of make of the previous round, but could discover nothing but a dirt spot. Jim reached for Jack's "nob" with his left, but fell short; Jack threw in his left by way of acknowledgement and raised Jim's "peeper." Jim prepared for a "hug" but was refused. Jack let out his left again and Jim

was relused. Jack let out his left again and Jim went to grass, thus ending the round.

3. Jim's face showed symptoms of punishment, and both parties seemed considerably blown. Jim, however, bore up wonderfully. Jack made a "dive" at Jim's "potatoe-trap" which Jim warded off with his head instead of his arm in a manner most beautiful to behold. The concussion was greater, we presume, from the fact of the concussion was greater, we presume, from the fact of the striking occurring on his tenderest spot. Jim made a "rush in" and succeeded in getting Jack's "knowledge box" in "chancery." His advantage, however, was brief, Jack knocking his "pins" from under him, and sending him to grass the second time, besides hurting him severely.

him to grass the second time, besides hurting him severely.

4. Jim appeared at the "scratch," but it was plain to all he was a "used up" individual. He, however, still showed "game." Several "counters" were exchanged; give and take appeared to be Jim's motto, while Jack played more cautious—a characteristic of his throughout the game. Jim made a rush and would not be denied, so both embraced and both went to mother earth, Jack straddling Jim. Here a cry of "foul" was raised and the crowd rushing in "ye reporter" rushed out, being afraid of the "perlice."—Zouave Gazette.

MILLION WISE AND BILLION FOOLISH.—We have recently MILLION WISE AND BILLION FOOLISH.—We have recently received some useful lessons in the art of government. Our people have generally looked on disprovingly whenever Congress has made appropriations for objects of remote or merely probable utility. But recent events have shown that very costly measures may be very strict economy. For example—it cost the government a large sum to send Gen. McClellan and two other officers to the Crimea to study the art of war. But Gen. McClellan has since used the information thus obtained in a way that may result in saving the country. The Cost Survey is since used the information thus obtained in a way that may result in saving the country. The Coast Survey is another example. The Coast Survey nearly cost seven millions, but during the last three months it has amply repaid its entire cost—as every naval officer well knows. The government has probably spent half a million dollars during the last five years in experimenting upon fire-arms—money now seen by everybody to have been well spent. For fifty years there have been politicians bent on the destruction of the Military Academy at West Point. Recent events, however, have demonstrated the absolute necessity of such institutions. Recent events have shown Recent events, however, have demonstrated the absolute necessity of such institutions. Recent events have shown that the volunteer system has every requisite excepting only what military academies can alone supply—trained officers. There was a good deal of clamor in consequence of the building of Fortress Monroe. Who would sell it now for ten times its cost? In short, economy is a good thing, but it is often the truest economy to spend freely for an object of remote advantage. Ten millions quietly spent in time of peace may save five hundred millions when war comes.

PCRCHASE OF A PAIR OF SHOES AT NASHVILLE.—A writer in the Nashville (Tenn.) Patriot gives his experience in attempting to purchase a pair of sewed boots in that city, in the following words:—"The owner of the shop took down from the shop a pair of stitch-downs. I tried them on. I must do them the justice to say that they fitted me as handsomely as if my foot had been melted and poured into them. I determined to buy them, cost what they might. "I'll take these," said I, stamping my foot violently on the floor, and taking a ten dollar bill from my vest pocket. "Take your pay out of that," said I, handing him the costly shipplaster. I really believe that the individual who stood before me at that moment was the most thoroughly astonished bootmaker that I PURCHASE OF A PAIR OF SHOES AT NASHVILLE .- A WIL that the individual who stood before me at that moment was the most thoroughly astonished bootmaker that I ever saw. He looked first at the money and then at me, turning alternately pale and red, while his eyeballs protruded from their sockets as if they were being shoved out by some hydraulic pressure within. At last, just as I was about to cry 'fire,' or run for a doctor, or something of the sort, he spoke. 'You are from the country, ain't you?' I answered that I was. 'I thought so.' said he; 'them boots is eighteen dollars!' I didn't say another word. I sat down and pulled off 'them boots' more in sorrow than in anger, drew on my own, and walked out of the shop. The proprietor of the shop must have mistaken me for the Prince of Wales or the owner of the State Bank. Eighteen dollars for a pair of boots! I earnestly trust that posterity will not think me too particular about trifles, but I can't pay such prices."

Scotch and Irish Officers.—As two military officers, of the sister country of Ireland and Scotland, were passing along Piccadily, their attention was arrested by a pretty girl at work with her needle, behind the counter of a Mayasin des Modes. The Hibernian instantly proposed to go into the shop, and purchase some trifle, by way of excuse for obtaining a nearer inspection of the fair damsel. "Hoot awa' mon," said the equally curious, but more economical, Scot "there's nae occasion to throw awa siller; let's gang in, and ask change o'twa saxpences for a shilling." a shilling.

This Stormy Petrel.—This bird possesses a singular amount of oil, and has the power of throwing it from the mouth when terrified. It is said that this oil, which is very pure, is collected largely in St. Kilda by catching the bird on its egg, where it sits very closely, and making it disgorge the oil into a vessel. The bird is then released and another taken. The inhabitants of the Faroe Islands make a curious use of this bird when young and very fat, by simply drawing a wick through the body, and lighting it at the end which projects through the beak. This unique lamp will burn for a considerable period.

ANECDOTE OF GEN. WASHINGTON.—During the American Revolution, it is said, the commander of a little equad was giving orders to those under him, relative to a log of timber which they were endeavoring to raise up to the top of some military works they were repairing. The timber went up with difficulty, and on this account the voice of the little great man was often heard in regular vociferations of "Heave away! there she goes! heave ho! heave!"

heave!"

An officer, not in the military costume, was passing, and asked the commander why he did not take hold and render a little aid.

The latter, astonished, turned round with all the pomp of an Emperor, and said:—"Sir, I am a Corporal!"

"You are, are you?" replied the officer, "I was not aware of that;" and taking off his hat and bowing, the officer said:—"I ask your pardon, Mr. Corporal;" and then dismounted and lifted till the sweat stood in drops on his forehead.

When the work was finished days for the stood in the said.

Vo

day Digger

worth

forehead.

When the work was finished, turning to the commander, he said,—"Mr. Corporal, when you have another such a job, and have not men sufficient, send for your Commander-in-Chief, and I will come and help you a second

The corporal was thunderstruck. It was Washington who thus addressed him.

How to Spot a Traitor.—The man who smuggles guns and ammunition across the Potomac into Virginia, is a

ratior.

The small but loquacious man who continually prates about "coercion" and "subjugation." is a traitor.

The man who says he is a "Union man," but cries 'peace" even to the surrender of the Government to Jeff.

"peace" even to the surrender of the Government to Jeff.
Davis, is a traitor.

The man who shows a painful sense of the horrors of war when the rebels are shot down, and chuckles inwardly when the defenders of the Union are killed, is a traitor. A man who shows a morbid sensitiveness to the peril of the Constitution, but a lively interest in "Southern States' Rights," is most surely a traitor.

SINGULAR WAGER.—A young woman had laid a wager that she would descend into a vault, in the middle of the night, and bring from thence a skull. The person who took the wager had previously hid himself in the vault, and as the girl seized a skull, cried, in a hollow voice. "Leave me my head!" "There it is," said the girl, throwing it down, and catching up another. "Leave me my head!" said the same voice. "Nay, nay," said the heroic lass, "you cannot have two heads;" so brought away the skull, and won the wager.

Velocity of Balloons.—The velocity of 80 miles per hour is that by which the gronaut Garnerin was carried in his balloon from Ranelagh to Colchester, in June, 1802. It was a strong and boisterous wind, but did not assume the character of a hurricane, although a wind with that velocity is so characterised by Rance's table. In Mr. Green's grial voyage from Leeds in September, 1823, he traveled 43 miles in 18 minutes, although his balloon rose to the height of more than 4000 varies. to the height of more than 4000 yards.



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